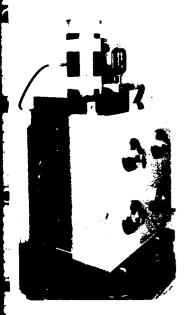


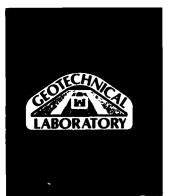
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RATIONALIZING THE SEISMIC COEFFICIENT METHOD

by

Mary E. Hynes-Griffin, Arley G. Franklin

Geotechnical Laboratory

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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July 1984 Final Report

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which is evaluated by means of a linear elastic analysis. Sliding block analyses have been done for 348 horizontal components of natural earthquakes and 6 synthetic records. These computations, together with available results of amplification analyses, suggest that a pseudostatic seismic coefficient analysis would be appropriate for embankment dams where it is not necessary to consider (a) liquefaction or severe loss of shear strength, (b) vulnerability of the dam to small displacements, or (c) very severe earthquakes, of magnitude 8 or greater. A factor of safety greater than 1.0, with a seismic coefficient equal to one-half the predicted bedrock acceleration, would assure that deformations would not be dangerously large.

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PREFACE

The screening analysis reported herein is based on seismic stability evaluations of several earth dams, in particular Richard B. Russell Dam in Georgia and South Carolina and Ririe Dam in Idaho, and was performed by the Earthquake Engineering and Geophysics Division (EE&GD), Geotechnical Laboratory (GL), U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), Vicksburg, Miss. This study was sponsored by the Office, Chief of Engineers (OCE), U. S. Army, under the Civil Works Investigational Studies (CWIS), Soils Research Program (Work Unit 31145), "Liquefaction of Dams and Foundations During Earthquakes," for which Mr. R. F. Davidson was the OCE Technical Monitor.

The research was conducted and the report prepared by Ms. M. E. Hynes-Griffin, EE&GD, and Dr. A. G. Franklin, Principal Investigator and Chief, EE&GD. Appendix A was prepared by Mr. F. K. Chang, EE&GD. The study was performed under the general supervision of Dr. W. F. Marcuson III, Chief, GL.

COL Tilford C. Creel, CE, was Commander and Director of WES during the preparation of this report. Mr. F. R. Brown was Technical Director.

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RATIONALIZING THE SEISMIC COEFFICIENT METHOD

PART I: INTRODUCTION

- 1. Until the 1960's, seismic analysis of dams consisted essentially of the seismic coefficient method, in which a static, horizontal inertia force was applied to the potential sliding mass in an otherwise conventional static limit analysis. The magnitude of the inertia force was chosen on the basis of judgment and tradition; a rational basis was lacking. Alternatives to this approach became available during the 1960's and 1970's. A method of analysis that dealt with the softening or liquefaction of granular soils was evolved, largely through work at the University of California at Berkeley, with Professor H. B. Seed playing the leading role. This approach is based on comparison of dynamic shear stresses computed in a transient response analysis to the cyclic strength (resistance to liquefaction) obtained from laboratory cyclic shear tests or from empirical correlations of liquefaction occurrence (and nonoccurrence) with Standard Penetration Tests (Seed, et al. 1975a, b; Seed 1979; Seed and Idriss 1983). A second alternative is to deal with the permanent deformations that might be anticipated if the embankment and foundation soils do not suffer liquefaction or severe softening under cyclic loading, using as an idealized model of the displaced part of the embankment a rigid block sliding on an inclined plane. This approach was proposed by the late Professor N. M. Newmark in his Rankine Lecture (1965). Other contributions to a coherent procedure using this approach have been made by Professors Ambraseys and Sarma, Imperial College, London (e.g. Ambraseys and Sarma 1967; Sarma 1975, 1979), the Berkeley group (Goodman and Seed 1966, Makdisi and Seed 1977), and the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) (Franklin and Chang 1977, Franklin and Hynes-Griffin 1981).
- 2. Sufficient experience has been gained in the application of the Newmark approach to allow some conclusions to be drawn. In the absence of lique-faction effects, dams with adequate static factors of safety against sliding are not likely to be predicted by this analysis to be subject to deformations so large as to endanger their reservoirs, through limited sliding deformations may be predicted. This result suggests that many--perhaps most--permanent displacement analyses do not really need to be done, and that some simple screening method should be applied to separate those dams that are clearly

safe against earthquake-induced failure from those that require further analysis. A seismic coefficient analysis can serve this screening function, because the accumulated experience in permanent displacement analyses now provides a rational basis for choosing the value of the coefficient. The rationale is based on assuring that deformations will be limited to tolerable values, assuming the worst combination of earthquake loads and resonant embankment response. A procedure that uses this approach is proposed in this report.

PART II: PERMANENT DISPLACEMENT ANALYSIS

3. The major components of a permanent displacement analysis of the Newmark type, as applied by the WES, are shown in Figure 1. The primary component is the analysis of motions of a system consisting of a rigid block sliding on an inclined plane, chosen to represent a potential sliding mass in an embankment, as described by Newmark. A conventional limit analysis, or slope stability analysis, with slight modifications, provides the shearing resistance between the block and plane. Because bedrock motions may be amplified upon being propagated upward through an embankment, a rigid-body model may underestimate displacements, and an analysis of the amplification response of the embankment is incorporated to account for amplified accelerations in the embankment.

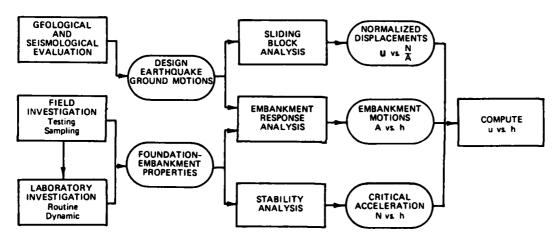


Figure 1. Permanent displacement analysis

Stability Analysis

4. The concept of the traditional pseudostatic, seismic coefficient method of analysis is illustrated in Figure 2. In an otherwise conventional static stability analysis, such as a method of slices analysis, the earthquake loading is represented by a statically applied horizontal force kW, where W is the weight of the slice and k is the seismic coefficient, which is some fraction of gravity. The value of k is generally prescribed by code or regulation, with values usually in the range of 0.05 to 0.20, depending on the seismicity of the site. The procedure is described in EM 1110-2-1902 (U. S. Army, Office, Chief of Engineers 1970) and in many standard texts.

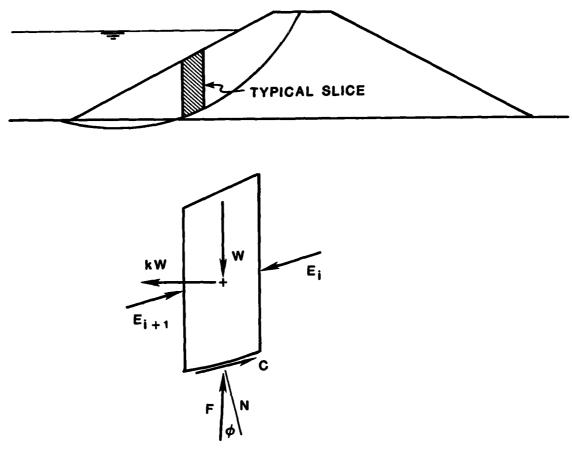


Figure 2. Earthquake stability analysis by pseudostatic method using seismic coefficient

- 5. For analysis of permanent displacements, the shearing resistance between the potential sliding mass and the underlying base is evaluated in terms of a critical acceleration N, defined as the acceleration (of the ground or embankment below the sliding surface) that will reduce the factor of safety against sliding to unity, i.e., that will make sliding imminent. The value of N, which is expressed as a fraction of gravity (g), is obtained through a stability analysis similar to conventional pseudostatic stability analyses, but which includes two special features. One is that the stability is evaluated in terms of a critical acceleration rather that a factor of safety, and the other is that, because the amplified accelerations vary over the height of the embankment, critical accelerations are determined for possible sliding masses whose bases lie at various elevations in the section (Figure 3).
 - 6. The analysis may be performed using conventional stability analysis

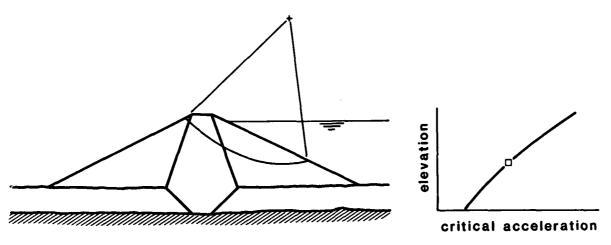


Figure 3. Critical acceleration as a function of elevation

methods such as those of Bishop (1955) or Morgenstern and Price (1965). Trial values of acceleration may be used to find the value that reduces the factor of safety to unity. The Sarma method (Sarma 1975), which employs a slip surface of arbitrary shape, determines the value of N directly.

- 7. In principle, the analysis can be performed on either a total or an effective stress basis, but the problems of estimating pore pressures induced by cyclic shearing are avoided by using a total stress analysis. The usual Corps of Engineers practice for static stability analyses is to use a composite shear strength envelope based on the S test (consolidated-drained) at low confining pressures and the R test (consolidated-undrained) at high confining pressures (Figure 4). This strength envelope, which conservatively takes into account possible dissipation of shear-induced negative pore pressures that might occur in the field but cannot occur in an undrained test in the laboratory, is recommended for pervious soils. For soils of low permeability, in which undrained conditions are more likely to exist during an earthquake, an undrained (R) strength envelope would be appropriate.
- 8. Makdisi and Seed (1977) point out that substantial permanent strains may be produced by cyclic loading of soils to stresses near the yield stress, while essentially elastic behavior is observed under many (>100) cycles of loading at 80 percent of the undrained strength. They recommend the use of 80 percent of the undrained strength as the "dynamic yield strength" for soils that exhibit small increases in pore pressure during cyclic loading, such as clayey materials, dry or partially saturated cohesionless soils, or very dense saturated cohesionless materials.

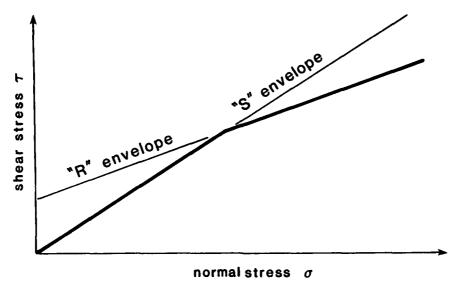
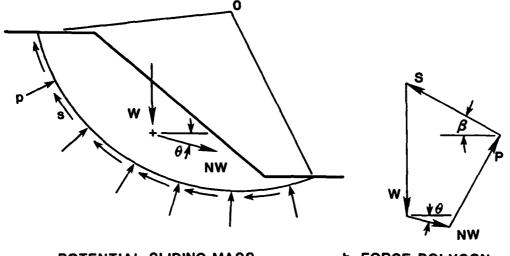


Figure 4. Composite "S-R" strength envelope

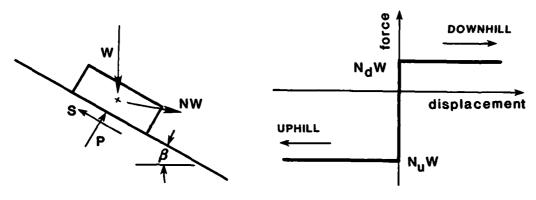
Sliding Block Analysis

- 9. Figure 5 presents the elements of the sliding block analysis (Frank-lin and Chang 1977). The potential sliding mass in Figure 5a is in a condition of impending failure, so that the factor of safety equals unity. This condition is caused by the acceleration of both the base and the mass toward the left of the sketch with an acceleration of Ng . The acceleration of the mass is limited to this value by the limit of the shear stresses that can be exerted across the contact, so that if the base acceleration were to increase, the mass would move downhill relative to the base. By D'Alembert's principle, the limiting acceleration is represented by an inertia force NW applied pseudostatically to the mass in a direction opposite to the acceleration.
- 10. Figure 5b shows the force polygon for this situation. The angle of inclination θ of the inertia force may be found as the angle that is most critical; this is, the angle that minimizes N . Its value is usually within a few degrees of zero, and since the results of the analysis are not sensitive to it, it can generally be ignored. The angle β is the direction of the resultant S of the shear stresses on the interface and is determined in the course of the stability analysis. The same force polygon applies to the model of a sliding block on a plane inclined at an angle β to the horizontal (Figure 5c). Hence, the sliding block model is used to represent the sliding mass in an embankment.



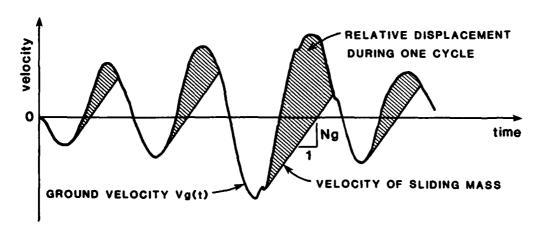
a. POTENTIAL SLIDING MASS

b. FORCE POLYGON FOR F.S.=1.0



c. SLIDING BLOCK MODEL

d. FORCE-DISPLACEMENT RELATION



e. COMPUTATION OF DISPLACEMENT

Figure 5. Elements of the sliding block analysis

- 11. The force-displacement relation in Figure 5d is assumed to apply to this system. The force in this diagram is the inertia force corresponding to the instantaneous acceleration of the block, and the displacement is the sliding displacement of the block relative to the base. It is usually assumed that resistance to uphill sliding is large enough that all displacements are downhill. This assumption, in addition to simplifying the calculations, is both realistic and conservative (Franklin and Chang 1977).
- 12. If the base (i.e., the inclined plane) is subjected to some sequence of acceleration pulses (the earthquake) large enough to induce sliding of the block, the result will be that after the motion has abated, the block will come to rest at some displaced position down the slope. The amount of permanent displacement, which will be called u, can be computed by using Newton's second law of motion, F = ma, to write the equation of motion for the sliding block relative to the base, and then numerically or graphically integrating (twice) to obtain the resultant displacement. During the time intervals when relative motion is occurring, the acceleration of the block relative to the base is given by

$$\ddot{u} = a_{rel} = \left(a_{base} - N\right) \cdot \frac{\cos (\beta - \theta - \phi)}{\cos \phi}$$

$$= \left(a_{base} - N\right) \cdot \alpha$$
(1)

where

a rel = relative acceleration between the block and the inclined plane

a_{base} = acceleration of the inclined plane, a function of time

N = critical acceleration level at which sliding begins

 β = direction of the resultant shear force and displacement, and the inclination of the plane

 θ = direction of the acceleration, measured from the horizontal

 ϕ = friction angle between the block and the plane

The acceleration $a_{\mbox{base}}$ is the earthquake acceleration acting at the level of the sliding mass in the embankment. It is assumed to be equal to the bedrock acceleration multiplied by an amplification factor that accounts for the quasi-elastic response of the embankment.

13. The permanent displacement is determined by twice integrating the relative accelerations over the total duration of the earthquake record. It is assumed that ϕ , β , and θ do not change with time; thus, the coefficient

 α is a constant and is not involved in the integration. In the final stage of analysis, the result of the integration is multiplied by the coefficient α , the determination of which requires knowledge of the embankment properties and the results of the pseudostatic stability analysis. For most practical problems, the coefficient α differs from unity by less than 15 percent (Figure 6). For the purposes of this report, a value of unity will be assumed.

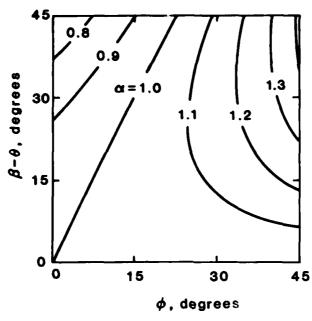


Figure 6. Values of the coefficient of

- 14. The integration can be easily visualized on a plot of base velocity versus time, obtained by a single integration of the acceleration record (Figure 5e). Since the slope of the velocity curve is the acceleration, the limiting acceleration Ng of the block defines the velocity curve for the block by straight lines in those parts of the plot where the critical acceleration has been exceeded in the base. The area between the curves gives the relative displacement.
- 15. In this analysis, the characteristics of the sliding mass in the embankment are represented only by the critical acceleration N and the amplification factor, the latter being simply a constant multiplying factor. The permanent displacement u for a particular earthquake record can be determined as a function of N/A, where Ag is the peak value of the earthquake acceleration, and the u versus N/A curve can be determined from the earthquake record without reference to a particular embankment.

- 16. Kutter (1982) has done limited experimental testing of this method by means of model embankments shaken by simulated earthquakes in the Cambridge University geotechnical centrifuge. For these tests, the sliding block model gave poor predictions of very small displacements (<1 cm), but if strength degradation was provided for, it produced good predictions when the displacements at prototype scale were greater than about 1 cm.
- 17. The following example, drawn from Kutter's test results for embankment model D and earthquake I, demonstrates the application of the displacement calculation procedures described herein. If the yield acceleration for the embankment model is calculated on the basis of 80 percent of the measured shear strength, and the measured amplification of the base motion is included, the predicted displacement is 15.0 cm and the corresponding measured displacement is 16.4 cm at the prototype scale.
- 18. Sliding block analyses have been done at the WES for 348 horizontal earthquake components and 6 synthetic records. These calculations are tabulated in Appendix A. The results are summarized in Figure 7, which shows the mean, mean plus one standard deviation (σ) , and upper bound curves, for all natural records and all synthetic records representing magnitudes smaller than 8.0. (Caution is recommended in interpreting these curves quantitatively in terms of relative probability, because the data base is biased by overrepresentation of a single earthquake, the 1971 San Fernando earthquake, which produced records at many locations.)
- 19. The question of how much deformation is tolerable has no single answer; it depends on such factors as the size and geometry of the dam, the zonation, the location of the sliding surface, and the amount of freeboard available. The authors have arbitratily chosen 1 m of permanent displacement as a tolerable upper limit. Such a deformation would surely be considered serious damage, but it could be tolerated in most dams without immediately threatening the integrity of the reservoir. The unusual cases where a dam could not tolerate 1 m of displacement, because of small freeboard or vulnerability of critical design features to small displacements, should be evaluated by other methods.
- 20. When Figure 7 is entered at 100 cm (1 m) of displacement, the corresponding N/A value is 0.17. Thus, deformations will be limited to less than 1 m of displacement if the critical acceleration is as much as 0.17 times the peak acceleration on the sliding surface.

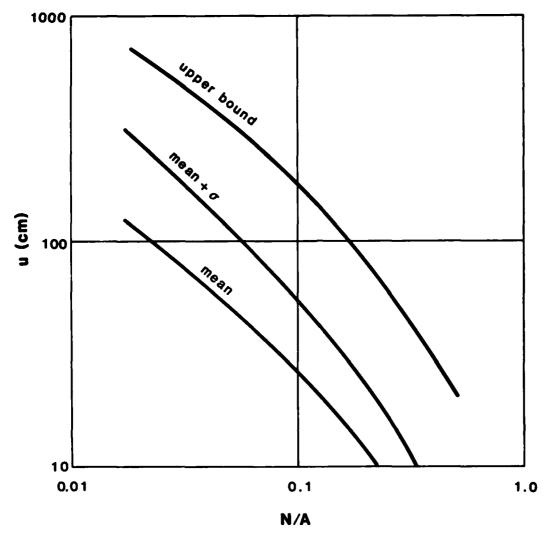


Figure 7. Permanent displacement u versus N/A, based on 348 horizontal components and 6 synthetic accelerograms

Embankment Response Analysis

21. Amplification of ground motions in the embankments may be examined by analysis of a shear-beam model of the embankment-foundation system. A closed-form solution has been obtained by Sarma (1979) for the problem illustrated by Figure 8. The model considered is an untruncated triangular wedge of height \mathbf{h}_1 with a shear-wave velocity \mathbf{S}_1 and density ρ_1 , underlain by a foundation layer with thickness \mathbf{h}_2 , shear-wave velocity \mathbf{S}_2 , and density ρ_2 . Both the wedge and foundation are linearly visco-elastic and have the same damping ratio D . The earthquake motions are considered to be rigid-body

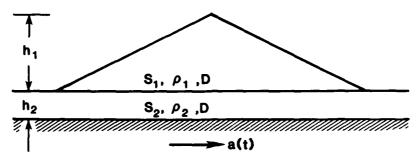


Figure 8. Mathematical model for viscoelastic shear beam analysis of embankment and foundation response by the Sarma method

motions in the rock underlying the foundation layer, and it is assumed that all motions are horizontal (hence, a shear-beam model). Shear-wave velocities and damping values are chosen so as to be consistent with expected strain levels. The computation of accelerations is carried out in the time domain.

22. Geometry and material properties are described in terms of the dimensionless parameters $\, m \,$ and $\, q \,$, which are defined as

$$m = \frac{\rho_1 S_1}{\rho_2 S_2}$$
 and $q = \frac{S_1 h_2}{S_2 h_1}$ (2)

23. For use with the sliding block analysis, accelerations are averaged over a wedge that is selected to be approximately equivalent in volume and location to a potential sliding mass with its base at some chosen elevation, as shown in Figure 9. The average acceleration acting on the wedge at any instant is taken as

$$a_{av} = \frac{\int_A a(z) dA}{A}$$
 (3)

where a(z) is the acceleration of the area element dA, at elevation z, and A is the total area of the wedge.

24. The largest average acceleration that acts on the wedge at any time during the earthquake shaking is produced as the output of the computer program, and the ratio of that acceleration value to the peak bedrock acceleration is taken as the amplification factor for the wedge. In Figure 10, values of the amplification factor are plotted against the embankment fundamental period \mathbf{T}_{0} for one record of the Parkfield earthquake of 27 June 1966. Curves

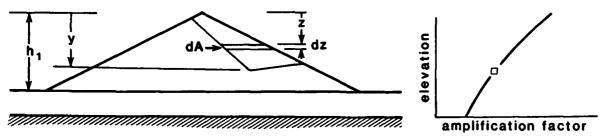


Figure 9. Computation of average acceleration acting on the sliding mass

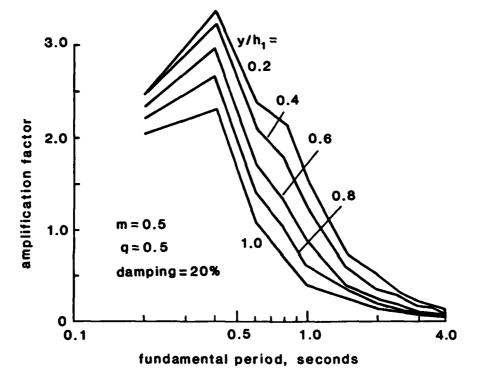


Figure 10. Amplification curves for the S 25 W component, Temblor No. 2 Record, Parkfield earthquake of 27 June 1966 (damping = 20 percent)

are shown for wedges with their bases at various distances y/h_1 (defined in Figure 9) from the crest, for a single combination of m and q values (m = 0.5, q = 0.5).

25. Amplification curves have been obtained from 27 strong-motion earthquake records and a wide range of m and q values (representing embankments on rock and on foundation layers of varied thickness, and with a variety of relative embankment-foundation stiffnesses). Damping values used ranged from 15 to 20 percent. Also, numerous computed amplification values have been obtained from finite element analyses and from the literature.

Figure 11 presents a summary of computed resonant response, obtained by plotting the values at the peaks of the amplification curves. Table 1 shows these peak amplification values. Amplification values obtained from finite element analyses, which do not necessarily represent resonant conditions, are generally lower than these curves indicate.

- 26. To use these curves in a permanent displacement analysis, pick off the amplification factor for the depth of sliding being investigated, and multiply the peak bedrock acceleration by that value before entering the plot of displacement versus N/A. This step involves an assumption that the sliding block analysis and the amplification analysis can be decoupled. In fact, there is good reason to believe that decoupling results in overestimates of the amplification when very strong shaking is involved. The amplification may be large in cases where the motions are small and the embankment behavior is nearly elastic (Gazetas, et al. 1981), but this assumption is not compatible with inelastic embankment response. If accelerations are high enough to produce sliding on a deep surface, then the embankment is incapable of propagating these large accelerations to higher elevations. The critical acceleration on a slip surface defines the magnitude of acceleration that can be propagated beyond it. At the same time, the critical acceleration always decreases with depth, in a homogeneous section with constant slopes.
- 27. A note of caution is in order for dams with abrupt changes in section or zoning that would cause a reduction in yield accelerations for slip surfaces above the base of the embankment. For example, some dams have slopes that steepen abruptly near the crest. However, for upstream slip surfaces, the reduction in yield acceleration due to steeper slopes is usually more than offset by an increase due to lower pore pressures if the steeper section lies above the pool elevation. Upstream or downstream berms will also result in relatively reduced yield accelerations for slip surfaces that lie entirely above the berms. For these or similar cases, a profile of yield accelerations can be developed from stability analyses; Figure 11 can be used to estimate amplification factors; and potential displacement can be calculated from Figure 7 for each of the potential slip surfaces identified in the stability analyses.
- 28. The authors conclude that, except for a few special cases, deep sliding surfaces are of greatest significance when evaluating the possibility of displacements that could threaten the integrity of the structure, and

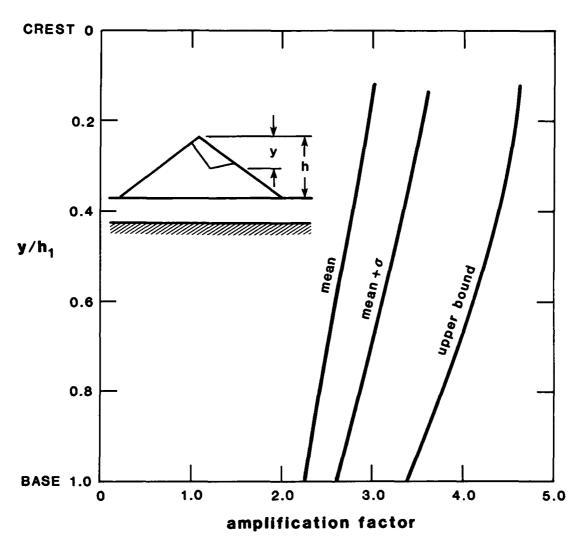


Figure 11. Amplification factors for linearly viscoelastic embankments at resonance

accordingly, they look for a limiting amplification factor representing sliding surfaces at the base of the embankment. Figure 11 shows that the value at the mean plus 2σ limit is approximately 3.0. Applying this amplification factor to the N/A value, 0.17, which gives an upper bound of 1-m displacement for the rigid-plastic sliding block, the ratio of critical acceleration to peak bedrock acceleration is 0.5.

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PART III: CONCLUSIONS

- 29. The results of analysis of earthquake strong-motion records using a sliding block model and a decoupled elastic response analysis show that permanent displacements for deep-seated sliding surfaces limited to less than 1 m can be assured if the ratio of critical acceleration to peak bedrock acceleration is at least 0.5. This value is considered to be very conservative and subject to downward revision as better understanding of elastic-plastic amplification response of embankments is developed.
- 30. Furthermore, a pseudostatic, seismic coefficient analysis can serve as a useful screening procedure to separate dams that are clearly safe against earthquake-induced sliding failure from those that require further analysis. The permanent displacement analyses described in this report provide a rational basis for choosing the value of the seismic coefficient.
 - 31. The suggested procedure is as follows:
 - a. Carry out a conventional pseudostatic stability analysis, using a seismic coefficient equal to one-half the predicted peak bedrock acceleration.
 - b. Use a composite S-R strength envelope for pervious soils, and the R (undrained) strength for clays, multiplying the shear strength in either case by 0.8.
 - c. Use a minimum factor of safety of 1.0.
 - 32. This procedure should not be used in the following cases:
 - a. Where areas are subject to great earthquakes (of magnitude 8.0 or greater).
 - b. Where materials in either the embankment or foundation are susceptible to liquefaction under the design cyclic loading.
 - c. Where the available freeboard is small, or where the dam has safety-related features that are vulnerable to small deformations.

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Table 1 Amplification Factors for Embankment Response at Resonance Amplification Factor

		Percent Accelerogram	20			Maximum of 9 records:	a. San Fernando 1971, Pacoima,			c. Koyna 1967, 2 components		e. Port Hueneme 1957, 1 component					Helena 1935, Carroll College, E-W	Helena 1935, Carroll College, E-W	Helena 1935, Carroll College, E-W	Parkfield 1966, Temblor No. 2, S 25 W	Parkfield 1966, Temblor No. 2, S 25 W	Parkfield 1966, Temblor No. 2, S 25 W	Oroville 1975, Oroville Dam, N 53 W	Oroville 1975, Oroville Dam, N 53 W	Oroville 1975, Oroville Dam, N 53 W	San Fernando 1971, Griffith Park, N-W	San Fernando 1971, Griffith Park, N-W	San Fernando 1971, Griffith Park, N-W
	l	5.0				:	1.51	1.79	1.98			i	1.70	1.92	2.03	1.66												
27		1.8			:	1.49	1.61	1.92	2.07		:	1.71	1.83	1.99	2.08	1.79												
$-\mathbf{h}_1+\mathbf{h}_2$	ъ ₂	1.6			1.44	1.61	1.80	2.03	2.15	;	1.75	1.84	1.94	2.07	2.13	1.93												
x		1.4		;	1.56	1.80	1.99	2.17	2.26	1.78	1.85	1.98	5.06	2.14	2.19	2.07												
		1.2	;	1.56	1.64	2.03	2.20	2.33	2.37	1.85	2.02	2.11	2.15	2.20	2.24	2.18	;	;	;	;	1	:	;	;	;	:	:	
		1.0	1.77	1.63	2.10	2.29	2.44	2.51	2.49	2.07	2.17	2.22	2.23	2.26	2.27	2.30	1.43	1.62	1.95	1.57	1.79	2.31	1.71	1.95	2.35	1.63	1.78	;
		8.0	5.06	2.18	2.35	2.54	5.66	2.65	2.57	2.26	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.31	2.30	2.40	1.66	1.82	2.23	1.91	2.19	5.66	2.01	2.20	2.51	1.82	1.95	;
4	4	9.0	2.31	2.41	2.55	2.77	2.88	2.81	5.64	2.43	2.41	2.39	2.36	2.33	2.33	2.47	1.89	2.19	2.41	2.62	2.58	2.97	2.25	2.41	2.61	1.96	2.07	;
		7.0	2.50	2.58	2.92	3.16	3.20	2.98	2.71	2.55	2.49	2.44	2.40	2.36	2.35	2.53	2.29	2.65	2.77	2.70	3.04	3.23	2.44	2.56	2.67	2.04	2.31	2.66
		0.5	2.68	2.89	3.34	3.50	3.47	3.15	2.78	5.66	2.54	2.46	2.42	2.37	2.36	2.57	2.58	3.16	2.98	2.98	3.34	3.38	2.55	2.68	5.69	2.31	2.66	2.61
		5	0	0.125	0.25	0.375	0.5	0.75	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	8.0	0	0.185	0.5	0	0.185	0.5	0	0.185	0.5	0	0.185	5.0
			0	9.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8.0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	6.5	9.9	0	0.5	0.5

(Continued)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

	Accelerogram	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 69 W	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 69 W	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 69 W	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 21 E	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 21 E	San Fernando 1971, Castaic N 21 E	El Centro Array No. 10, Keystone Road,	El Centro Array No. 10, Keystone Road, N 50 F 10/15/79	Imperial Valley Earthquake, Holtville Der Office & & W 10/15/70	Imperial Valley Earthquake, Holtville Doet Office & & U 10/15/70	Imperior, 5-3, W. 10/13/17 Imperior Valley Earthquake, Moltville Doct Office, N. & W. 10/15/70	Imperial Valley Earthquake, Holtville Doet Office W As U 10/15/70	Western Washington Earthquake, U. S. Army Base CTA ADDA C 02 U 4/13/40	Western Washington Earthquake, U. S. Army Base STA 0000, S 02 W, 4/13/49	Imperial Valley Earthquake, El Centro Array No. 3, Pine Union School, S 40 E, 10/15/79	Imperial Valley Earthquake, El Centro Array No. 3, Pine Union School, S 40 E, 10/15/79	Imperial Valley Earthquake, El Centro Array No. 3, Pine Union School, S 50 W, 10/15/79	Imperial Valley Earthquake, El Centro Array No. 3, Pine Union School, S 50 W, 10/15/79	El Centro Array No. 10, Keystone Road, N 40 W. 10/15/79	El Centro Array No. 10, Keystone Road, N 40 W, 10/15/79	(Sheet 2 of 3)
Damnine	Percent	2,					-	15								····					-	
:	2.0							1.44	1.67	1.66	1.78	1.85	2.29	1.39	1.68	1.44	1.71	1.43	1.75	1.25	1.46	
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1.8							1.53	1.73	1.75	1.85	1.99	2.38	1.50	1.76	1.51	1.79	1.53	1.81	1.32	1.50	©
$y - h_1 + h_2$	1.6							1.65	1.79	1.84	1.91	2.17	2.47	1,60	1.83	1.60	1.87	1.65	1.86	1.40	1.54	(Continued)
•	1.4							1.84	1.97	1.97	2.02	2.44	2.67	1.79	1.99	1.83	2.05	1.84	1.98	1.53	1.66	_
	1.2	:	:	:				2.21	2.15	2.16	2.13	2.91	2.86	2.19	2.14	2.26	2.22	2.14	2.09	1.80	1.77	
	1.0	1.31	1.48	1.82				2.73	2.50	2.39	2.30	3.38	3.15	2.64	2.38	2.72	2.50	2.49	2.30	2.09	1.95	
		1.54							2.78								2.75	2.78	2.48	2.35	2.11	
ᅯᆆ																3.44		3.02	2.62	2.63	2.24	
	1															3.75		3.21	2.71	2.93	2.35	
																3.95		3.32	2.78	3.13	2.41	
	6	0	0.185	0.5	0	0.185	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.9	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	
		0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	9.5	0.5	1.00	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	

Table 1 (Concluded)

			시				>	$\frac{y-b_1+b_2}{h}$	ري. الم	
	0 0	4.0	0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0	8.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
			Sum	mary Val	Summary Values of Amplification Factors	mplifica	tion Fact	tors		
Average	2.95	2.95 2.77	2.61	2.40	2.17	2.14	1.98	1.83	1.76	1.69
	(0.58)	0.54	(0.50)	(0.46)	(0.50) (0.46) (0.44) (0.29) (0.25) (0.25) (0.25) (0.25)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Average + 0	3.53	3.31	3.11	2.86	2.61 2.43	2.43	2.23	2.23 2.08	2.01	1.94
	4.58	4.40	4.40 4.12 3.78 3.38 2.91	3.78	3.38	2.91	2.67	2.41	2.47 2.38 2.29	2.29

APPENDIX A

TABLES OF SLIDING BLOCK CALCULATIONS FOR STRONG-MOTION DATA FROM EARTHQUAKES OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES, AND SYNTHETIC ACCELEROGRAMS

(Sheet 1 of 11)

Table Al Strong-Motion Data, Earthquakes, of Western United States (Uniformly Processed at California Institute of Technology), and Other Countries

1						A	۸	Peak										
52		Site Classifi-	Date of	Epicenter		Acceleration	Veloci	Displace-	Epicentral Distance	Richter Magnitude	Modified	Duration			Values of u (cm) for N/A) for N//	н	
2	Recording Station	100 100	Earthquake	Location	اند	ca/sec	38/	8	5	E	Intensity		0	1	9		9	1 1
700	. El Centro Site, Imperial Valley	۷	5-18-40	32°44' N 115°27' W	a °00 ° 8 °00 ° 8 °00 °	341.7 210.1 206.3	33.4 10.8 10.8	10.9 19.8 5.6	9.3	6.7	1111	2.8	191.8	(190.7) [†] (213.9)	38.85	(53.87)	1.34 1.88	(0.59) [†] (1.23)
A002	Northwest California Earth- quake, Ferndale City Hali	-	10-7-51	M .87.721	3 3 6 3 7 8 6 5 8 8 6	102.0 109.5 26.4	4.8 7.4 2.2	2.4	\$6.3		>							
9	ADO) Kern County Earthquake, Athenaeum	٠.	7-21-52	32,00, H	S 90° E	26.5 29.1 29.3	6.2 9.1 6.5	3.0	126.0	1.1	IIA	22	90.78	(80.35) (131.13)	34.17	(43.71)	1.51	(0.94) (2.57)
700 v	Kern County Earthquake. Taft Lincoln School	∢	1-21-52	35°00' N 119°02' W	N 21° E S 69° E Up	152.7 175.9 102.9	15.7	5.05 5.05 5.05	43.0	7.7	VII	22	92.82 ((138.9)	29.54	(36.16)	0.73	(0.84) (1.23)
\$00	Mern Lounty Earthquake, Santa Barbara Courthouse	<	7-21-52	32.00. H	N 42° E S 48° E Up	87 8 128 6 43 6	19.3 5.0	2.8.6 2.86	89.5	1.1	II.	18	119.6	(148.1)	43.45	(46.34)	2.23	(3.71) (0.00)
400 6	. Mern County Earthquake. Mollywood Storage Basement	∢	7-21-52	35°00' H	3 .06 H	¥25 125 125	6.1 4.2 6.2	2.5.2 2.9.2	119.5	1.7	VII	82 82	93.24	(95.26) (150.11)	39.41	(30.13)	0.58	(0.53) (1.16)
4007	Kern County Earthqueke, Hollywood Storage P. E. Lot	<	7-21-52	35°00' # 119°02' ₩	3 00 s 8 00 € 10 00 €	58.1 41.2 20.3	9 6 0 9 6 6	2.4.8. 4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	119.5	1.1	I I A	6.	36.76	(108.11)	23.39 ((31.26)	1.67	(0.61)
8 00 V	Eureka Earthquake, Eureka Federal Building		12-21-54	32°38' H 117°07' W	# 11° ₩ # 79° £ Up	164.5 252.7 81.3	31.6 29.4 8.2	12.4 14.1 4.7	24.0	6.5	VII	30	105.01	(141.44)	30.10	(34.55)	1.98	(0.55)
4004	Euroka Earthquake, Ferndale City Hall	-	12-21-54	32°38' W 117°07' W	3 °97 K	155.7	35.6 26.0 7.6	14.2 9.6 3.9	4.04	6.5	VII	20(31)	292.22 (5 137.05	(280.82)	38.37	(86.28)	2.36	(4.88)
\$ 010	San Jose Estinguake, San Jose Bank of America Basement	٠.	55-7-6	37°22' H 121°53' W	37° E 8 39° E Up	100.2 105.8 44.2	10.8 4.4 1.2	2.8 1.7 1.2	8. 8	\$.5	VII	ደደ	17.58	(12.31)	4 .54	(4.66)	0.35	(0.24)
10%	El Alamo, Baja California Earthquake, El Centro Site, Imperial Valley Irrigation District	<	2-9-56	31°45' K	M • 06 S	32.4 50.1 12.4	27.0	2.4 4.1 1.6	125.9	8 9.	5	20	83.58	(100.74)	30.51	(36.27)	0.61	(0.89) (6.56)
401 2	El Alamo, Baja California Earthquake, El Centro Site, Imperial Valley Irrigation District (Aftershock)		2-9-56	31°45' W	A .00 S	11.8 15.4 3.7	2.7	2.3	125.9									
¥013	San Francisco Earthquake, San Francisco Pacific	-	3-22-57	37°40' N 122°29' W	¥ 62° S W 45° S Up	45.9 26.8	2.9 5.0 1.5	1.1	16.8	5.3	117	56 26	27.17	(12.93)	9.80	(10.41)	9.24	(0.08)
ğ	San Francisco Earthquake, San Francisco Alexander Building Basement	-	3-22-57	37°40' W	N 09° W N 81° E Up	41.8 30.0 30.0	2.9 2.1 1.3	1.3 0.4 0.4	15.2	5.3	VII	25	6.93	(4.95)	1.45	(1.35)	0.11	(0.0\$)
\$10 ¥	San Francisco Earthquake, San Francisco Golden Gate Park	-	3-22-57	37°40' W	M 10° E S 80° E Up	81.8 102.8 37.2	6.97 9.77 7.78	2.3 0.8 0.7	11.8	5.3	IIA	12	7.89	(5.76)	1.49	(0.82)	90:0	(0.09)
90	San Francisco Earthquake, San Francisco State Building Basement		3-22-57	37°40° N 122°29° W	S 09° ₩ S 81° ₩ Up	83.8 55.1 43.5	2.3	0.9	14.6	5.3	VII							
V 017	San Francisco Earthquake, Oakland City Hali Basement	-	3-22-57	37°40' W	¥ 26° E S 64° E Up	39.0 23.7 15.3	2.4 0.2 0.9	222	24.3	5.3	IA							
							front tenan	_										

Vote: Locations in California unless othersise noted.

• A - allusium, I - intermediate, and MF - hard rock.

• Values in parentheses are fur reversed direction of shaking.

1								-										
5		Site	Bete			Peak	Peak	Peak Displace-			Nodified					i		
ž 2	Recording Station	Classifi-	of Earthquake	Epicenter Location	Instrument Component	ca/sec ²	Velocity cm/sec	e i	Distance	Magni tude H	Mercalli Intensity	Duret ion sec	0.03	- [- [Values of u (cm) for H/A	-	2
9	<u>=</u> 5	«				63.4		2.28.89	0.03	9.6	VII	8	58.58	(\$5.54)	12.98	(19.14)	0.23	(0.89)
40 13	Derrego Mt Earthquabe, El Centro Site, Imperial Valley Irrigation District	•	89-8-9	33,00, H	3 00 s 2 00 s	127.8 \$6.3 29.7	25.8 16.7 3.4	12.2 11.0 3.9	9.69	6 .5	IA	\$	169.27	(306.78)	43.75	(83.13)	66:0	(1.46)
M020		۷.	89-8-4	33.08. W	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	29.5 28.9 12.7	9.7.6	18. 19.	109.9	6.5	I A	2						
20	Long Beach Earthquake, Vernon CID Building	٠	3-10-33	33°35' N	8 82 E S 82 E	130.6 151.5 169.5	28.7 17.0 12.0	15.5 17.5	8.74	6.3	ı	22	156.41	(216.33) (66.0)	30.27	(37.21)	9.0	6.5 (6.17)
2 20	Southern California Earthquate, Hollymood Storage Building Penthouse	∢	10-2-33	33°47' H	S 90° E S 90° U	43.3 26.8	5.2 9.4 1.9	0.9 9.3 9.9	38.2	8 .4	>							
B02 3	æ	∢	10-2-33	33°47' H 118°08' W	3 00 8 8 90 E	32.1 26.4 10.7	2.0 0.9 0.9	0.0 4.0 5.0	38.2	\$.4	>							
1 034	Lower California Enthquake, El Centro Imperial Valley	∢	12-30-34	32°12' # 115°30' W	3 3 00 2 3 00 2 3 0 0	156.8 179.1 68.1	20.5 11.5 8.8	4 6 7 7 9 5 7 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9	80.8	6.5	1,	22	13.68	(81.21) (95.92)	8.75	(28.19)	6.31	(1.17)
B0 25	Melena, Montana Earthquake, Melena, Montana, Carroll College	•	10-31-35	66°37° H	3 .00 H	143.5 142.5 87.5	2.5 6.5 8.5 8.5	3.7	9.9	6.0	VII	ww	25.07	(23.59)	6.33	(6.83) (6.83)	0.29	6.8 8.8 8.8
9036	lat Morthwest California Earthquake, Ferndale City Hall	-	₩-11-3	40°18' W	7 7 7	146.9 87.1 31.6	994	9.0 9.0 9.9	55.3	\$.5	1	22		(19.17)		(4.29) (6.35)		(0.19) (0.26)
2 037	≈	-	2-9-41	125°24' W	2 . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S .	61.3 36.6 19.2	23.4 2.14 3.4	2.2 1.9 1.9	7.86	9.9	<u> </u>							
B 028	Western Washington Lathquake, District Engineers Office at Army Base	∢	4-13-49	122°42' W	2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05	28.55 2.65.50 2.00	2.92	477	87.8	1.1	VIII	32		(126.89)		(\$4.19) (36.49)		(3.5 <u>8</u>)
B 029	3	∢	4-13-49	122°62' W	3 .98 s 60 s	161.6 274.6 90.6	22.5	2.0.4 4.0.4	16.8	7.1	VIII	2%	131.24	(131.66)	28.78	(63.19)	0.12	(0.6)
9030	Morthern California Earthquake, Ferndale City Noll	-	9-22-52	40°12' H 126°25' V	3 3 4 4 6 A	\$3.1 24.1 24.1	67.6 67.0	1.50	43.2	\$.5	5							
160	Meeler Ridge, California Earthquake, Taft Lincoln School Tunnel	∢	1-12-54	35°00' H	8 21° E S 69° E Up	63.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	8.6.4 8.6.4	2.17	43.0	8:8	, vii	2		(21.3)		(\$.0\$)		(0.32)
203	Puget Sound, Mashington Earth- quake, Olympia, Mashington, Highasy Test Laboratory	<	4-29-65	47°24' H 122°18' W	3 040 8 8 80 9 90 90	134.2 194.3 59.9	12.7 3.0	2.7 3.8 1.7	61.1	\$79	VI.	22	67.9	(62.0) (73.7)	9.4		91.0	(0.24) (0.53)
103 3	Z.	<	6-27-66	35°54' W 120°54' W	N 65° E Down	479.6	17.9	26.3 4.3	31.9	9.9	NII N	12	323.0	(42.97)	5	(67.1) (13. 86)	<u>4</u>	(9.48) (0.22)
¥ 04	Parkfield, California Barth- quake, Cholame, Shandon Array No. 5	⋖	6-27-66	35°54' H 120°54' W	3 . € 0 8 . € 0 8 . €	347.8 425.7 116.9	22.2 25.4 8.4 8.9	5.2 7.1 3.4	32.4	\$. 6	5	22	3.	(42.36) (66.5)	13.3	36.39	990.0	00.30 (€0.30 (€0.30)
SS .	Parkfield, California Earth- quake, Cholame, Shandon Array No. 8	۷.	6-11-66	35°54' H 120°54' W	2 .05 R R 70. E	232.6 269.6 77.7	10.8 11.8 2.5	3.6.5 2.0.5	-	9.6	ľ,	20 20	40.10	(40.73) (47.43)	7.69	(1 .5)	9. 16	9 (F 9 (F)
*	Parkiteld, California Earth- quake, Cholame, Shandon Array No. 12	۷.	99-11-9	35°54° W 120°54° W	2 . 0 . u Dosu . u Dosu . u	\$2.1 63.2 44.6	0.0°0	2.5 2.7 2.7	¥.5	9.	5	3	90.0¢	(80.20)	13.57	(18.63)	900.0	(9.14)
							(Continued)	_									(Sheet	(Sheet 2 of 11)

March Marc							Pes A	> 4	Peak	Contractor		Rodified							
Particular California article 1975			Classift-				Acceleration		j e	Distance		Mercalli Intensity	Durat son	o		0 n o	(or		5.5
Particular Little Control Little Con		rais forth-	2		1	N 65° V S 25° V Bown	340.8	14.5 22.5 4.4	5.5	31.0		IIA	22	31.94	(32.30)		(3.5 (3.5 (3.5)		(9.9) (8.9)
Section Continues to the continues of the continues to th		rate Carth- Obispo ding	~	6-27-66	35°54' # 120°54' W	36° ¥ 5 54° ¥ Up	76.2 11.6 6.1	198	0.9	76.1		>	\$2		(9.24)	1.85	C (%)	0.024	(0.026)
Section of the control of the contro		fornia Earth- ederal	-	12-10-67	40°30' W		20.4 19.5 7.7	22.8	0.9 1.4 1.3	90.6	9 .6	>	5 2	8.845	(3.96)	1.65	(0.73)	9.0	(0.032)
an Franch Entreast. 3. Franch Entreast Entreast. 3. Franch Entreast Entreast. 3. Franch Entreast Entreast. 3. Franch Entreast Entreast. 3. Franch Entre		Earthquake, Power	-	89-8-7	33°09' W		60.0 45.5 54.2	. 4. e.	2:3 1:7	136.4	6.5	>	3	23.22	(30.00)		(%	0.012	(0.136)
Street Color Col		hquake,	餐	17-6-2	34°24' # 118°23'42" W		1148.1 1054.9 696.0	113.2 57.7 58.3	37.7 10.8 19.3	7.6	9.9	×	22	387.3	(2 6 4.5)		(87.96) (54.28)		(1.45) (0.76)
San Frencholm Littleward. San French Littleward. San		Aquake, 2.6 sec,		2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23'42" W		27.1 20.7 8.2	2:9 1:5	1.7 0.9 1.0										
Excitation burishing A 2-p-71 NY-NY NOP 1500 14.5 27.4 6.6 111 41 306.7 (24.5) 97.2 (17.5) 98.8 (17.5) 98.8 (17.5) 99.	J	thquake, 04.6 sec,		2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23'42" W		109.9 113.2 40.5	8.4 1.8 1.8	2.3 1.0 1.0										
San Franche Little San Franch Enthquise. A 2-9-71 138724/2" # 155 # 127	₽.	thquake, evard, day Inn	•	2-9-71	34°24' W 118°23'42" W		250.0 131.7 167.5	30.0 23.9 32.0	14.9 13.8 14.6	73.4	9.9	VII	4 3	 	(384.5) (384.3)	2.2	(30.2) (127.9)	26.0	
Active control in the		bquake, Street, meeles	٠	2-9-11	34°24' W	11 36 E 11 54 U	97.8 122.7 48.0	17.1 21.9 7.8	9.2 11.6 5.8	42.8		114	ឧដឧ	143.6	(185.5) (173.6)		≅ 8 8 8	1.212	2 2 2 2 3 3
San Fernando Estribanie, 1 2-9-71 139-23-7 v 18 25 v 2 25 5 3 5 0.6 6 v 1 30 62 (65.01) 10 0.0 (Ø.	bquake, reet,	۱,۸	2-9-71	34°24' W 118°23'42" W	N 52° W S 38° W Down	147.1 117.0 51.7	17.4 17.3 10.7	11.8 5.1			VII	333	118.2	(198.5)		5.8 8.8 8.8	0 . 28 0 . 18	2 2 9 9
San Fernande Larthquake, A 2-9-71 1182-3.7 V 1995 1945 13.1 6.6 V 11 6.6 V 11 6.6 V 11 6.0 13.1 19.0 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.2 19.1 19.2 19.1 19.1	3	hquake, Castaic	-	2-9-71	34°24' N 118°23.7' W	N 21° E N 69° E Down	309.4 265.4 153.3	16.5 27.2 6.2	9.3 3.5 3.5	38.6	9.9	5	222		(38.86) (68.01)	9:20	8.8 8.9 8.9	6.63	9 9 9 8
Same Fernande Earthquake, A 2-9-71 182-27-7 8 500° W 167-3 16.5 8.6 97.1 21.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 12.0 10.0 12.0 10.0 12.0 10.0 12.0 12		.hquake. Be	<	2-9-71	34°24' II 118°23.7' W	3 .06 H	103.8 148.2 69.8	17.0 19.4 6.0	3.8 13.1 3.8	17.1	9.9	VII	333	125.29 154.65	(124, 18)	37.02	8.3 8.3 8.3	0.92	
San Fernando Estitiquale, A 2-9-71 134724 N 5447 N		.bquake , ige	<	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	S 00° E	167.3 207.0 87.0	21.1 5.0	3.0	37.1	9.9	M	ននន		(152.27)		(36.80 (36.38) (36.38)	0.43	9 9 9 9 9 9
San Fernando Earthquake, A 2-9-71 134-224 H 134	9 San Fernando Eart 1901 Avenue, Th Subbacement	thquake, se Stars	<	2-9-71			133.8 147.1 66.7	9.6 16.7	7.5 12.2 2.5	39.8	9.9	111	ឧឧឌ		(BS.B2) (132.90)	12.60	2.4. 2.4.		(0.5 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6 (0.6
San Fernando Eatthquake, A. 1 2-9-71 134-24 # S 500" W 146.7 13.0 10.3 40.0 VII 17 73.76 (48.72) 16.34 (16.12) 0.3 5.70 VIII 12 73.70 VIII 12 73.76 (48.72) 16.34 (16.12) 0.3 5.70 VIII 12.9 VIII 13.70 VIII 13.7		hqueke, ngo Street, Anseles	∢	2-9-71		8 52° V S 52° V Down	118.0 130.0 74.6	16.1 17.6 9.0	12.0 6.9 4.1		9.9	VII	222	117.94	(125.43)			\$	5.5 5.3 5.3
San Fernando Earthquake, A 2-9-71 34-22' H 100°E 81. 35.0 6.6 VII 100 Ballycook Boilevard, Bastemari, Los Angeles A 2-9-71 134-23.7' H 100°E 92.0 13.7 7.2 5.6 4.2 6.0 6.6 V 13.71 1.75 0.0 Moneler Ridge		thquake, loulevard, ageles	Α,1	2-9-71	34°24' N 118°23.7' W	9 00 s	146.7 155.7 73.1	22.1 9.0	10.3 12.9 6.9			II.	222		(98.72) (163.43)			0.17	9. 9.7 9.73
Sam Fernando Latridquake, A 2-9-71 134-24' N S 00° W 26.5 1.9 1.4 66.0 6.6 V 13.71 1.75 0.0 Wherler Ridge		ibquake, Boulevard, meeles	<	2-9-71		3 00 E Boon Doorn	81.2 98.0 57.2	12.6 13.3 5.6	8.1 7.2 4.2		9.	IIA							
Sam Fernando Estribquake, 1 2-9-71 34-24' N N 75° W 82.2 20.8 14.7 39.5 6.6 VII 18 132.63 (161.58) 55.79 (65.79) 0.3 (66.79) 0		thquake,	<	2-9-71		S 00° W M 90° E Down	26.5 13.0	1.9 2.5 2.4	2.1 3.3	0.08	9.9	>		13.71		1.73		6.05	
		thquake, kulevard, lageles	-	2-6-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W		82.2 115.0 64.8	20.8 21.5 6.9	11.7	39.5	9.9	II A	888	132.63	(161.58)	55.79	(65.73) (36.57)	0.73	(2.5 (2.5 (3.5)
								(Coatinue	=									8	1 3 of 1

1						 	>	Pe b					İ	1	İ			
111		Site Classifi-	ě je	Epicenter	Instrument	Acceleration	Peak Velocity	Displace-	Distance Distance	Richter Hagnitude	Modified Mercalli	Duration) n jo sa	Values of u (cm) for H/A	. v	
	See Persondo Estibosele.	Cation	2-9-71	Location		133.8	22.3	5 1	1 9			2 2	9, 49	0.02	38.65	90 69)	6.1	(1.33)
	3470 Wilshire Boulevard, Subbasement, Los Angeles			118-23.7' W	N 00 S	47.3	2.5 2.5 5.5	3.9	•	;	•	នេះ		(159.18)	}	(38.26)	•	9.15
E078 S	Sam Pernamdo Entisquahe, Water and Power Building, Basement, Los Angeles	-	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	N 50° W S 40° W Down	126.5 169.2 67.2	23.2 16.1 10.2	13.7 6.9 6.4	42.5	9.9	VII	11	163.38	(161.68)	33.18	(34.46)	1.9	(0.12)
8 E081	Sam Fernando Larthquake, Samta Pelicia Dem, Omtlet Works	-	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	S 08° E S 82° V Down	213.0 196.3 63.7	9.04 9.53	2.6 2.6 8.6	32.9	9.9	7	***	20.97	(36.94) (24.75)	2.61	(3.8 <u>8</u>)	9.13	9 9 9 9
2905	Ssm Fermando Barthquake, Somta Pelicia Dam, Grest		2-9-71	34°24° H 118°23.7° B	S 15° E S 75° W Down	203.3 174.0 65.0	22.2 18.1 6.2	7.1 5.3 2.8	32.8	9.9	14	55.55	110.70	(213.32) (109.39)	31.63	(34.65) (34.65)	1.69	(1.26)
\$ 6901	Sam Permando Earthquake, 3407 6th Street, Basement, Los Angeles	4	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	2 00 s 2 00 m	158.2 161.9 55.5	18.3 16.5 8.8	6.04 6.04	0.04	9.9	IIA	ងងង	103.51	(107.32) (98.03)	29.21	(26.24) (21.02)	8	0.6 8.0 8.0
7086 S	San Permando Earthquake, Vermon, CMD Building	٠	2-9-71	34°24' N 118°23.7' W	2 63 2 8 3 07° 4 4	104.6 80.5 42.7	17.4 15.1 6.7	16.8 10.7 4.0	49.6	9.6	>		190.16	(132.27)	38.49	(30.68)	1.67	(0.23)
7087 S	San Fernando Larthquake, Engineering Bailding, Santa Ama, Orange County	<	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26.8 28.2 16.7	2.0	3.6 5.7 1.7	88.5	9.6	7		130.95	(88.33) (121.6)	37.67	(32.16) (31.73)	0.31	99 11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
20	Sam Fernando Larthquake, 633 East Broadway, Manicipal Service Bailding, Glendale	 	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	S 70° E S 20° W Down	265.7 209.1 131.5	23.53 7.62 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63	11.1 5.3 5.6	36.1	9.9	VII	222	156.08	(153.59)	66.55	(61.36) (62.85)	2.61	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
s 580	Sam Permando Earthquake, 808 South Olive Street, Los Amgeles	<	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	S 53° E 9 37° W Down	131.9 139.0 75.3	20.8 20.7 9.9	14.5 0.6 6.0	4 .0	9.6	VII	22	119.60	(122.68)	29.28	(26.51)	0.12	
795 S	San Fernando Larthquake, 2011 Zonal Avenue, Basement, Los Angeles	-	2-9-11	34°24' H '	S 62° E S 28° W Down	£3£.7.	13.6 11.5 7.1	. 6.3 6.3 6.3	43.1	9.6	IIA			(104.71) (68.54)		(24.62) (23.40)		(0.53) (0.16)
26 26	San Fernando Barthquahe, 120 Morth Robertson Boulevard, Subbasement, Los Angeles	٠.	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	S 88° E S 02° V Down	2,6,5% 5,5% 5,5%	16.8 17.9 6.2	10.6 12.1 3.9	37.4	9.9	II.			(152.37)		(55.37)		(1.90)
2048 S	San Fernando Earthquake, 646 South Olive Avenue, Basement, Los Angeles	<	2-9-71	34°24' B 118°23.7' W	S 53° E S 37° W Down	236.4 192.0 69.2	21.8 18.5 9.6	13.2 5.3 5.3	42.7	9.9	VII	7	97.08	(75.18)	9.54	(14.67)	90.0	(0.42)
F101 S	Sao Ferasado Esthquake, Edison Company, Colton	٠	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	.00 ± 00 00 ± 00 00 ± 00	37.5 30.0 19.7	2.2	127	107.6	9.9	>		6.35	(\$.55)	2.56	(3.65)	0.20	(0.16)
r102 \$	San Fernando Earthquake, Fort Tejon, Tejon	£	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	M 00 M M 00 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	25.6 15.6 15.3	122	0.0 0.7 0.5	68.5	9.9	>		2.08	(3.41)	0.57	(1.36)	0.01	6.6 6.8 8.8
F103 S	San Fernando Larthquake, Pamping Plant, Fearblossom	<	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	M 90° M Bown	91.5 120.5 47.4	4.4.6 4.4.6	2.5	\$.6	9.9	>		31.33	(30.68)	8 .34	(9.60)	0.15	(0.23)
710F	San Fernando Earthquake, Oso Pumping Plant, Gorman		2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	2 00 E 00 W W	85.2 103.1 35.5		2.3	52.2	9.9	>		13.44	(15.39)	2.72	(2.96)	9.0	(0.02)
F105 S	San Fernando Earthquake, UCLA Reactor Laboratory, Los Angeles	∢	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23.7' W	2 .00 da 2 .00 s	83.1 77.6 67.1	8 8 4 8.5 8.5	4.0 2.9	38.7	9.9	II		10.09	(49.82) (52.04)	9.86	(7.21) (8.65)	0.26	(0.24) (0.07)
G106 S	San Pernando Earthquake, CiT Seismological Laboratory, Pasadena	£	2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'60" W	S 90° E S 90° E	87.5 188.6 83.5	5.8 5.7	2.3 2.3	%	9.9	IIA	ងង	31.17	(36.24)	6.20	(10.63)	0.62	(0.39)
G107 S	San Fernando Earthquake, Athenseum, CIT	<	2-9-71	34°24'42" W	N 00° E N 90° E Doen	93.5 107.3 92.9	7.9 14.3 6.6	3.0 7.3 2.6	39.8	9.9	II.	222	105.19	(63.01) (139.12)	32.01	(17.48) (33.54)	98.0	(0.51) (2.00)
							(Continued)	_									Spe	(Sheet 4 of 11)

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52		Site	a g		lestrument	Pesk Acceleration	Peak Velocity	Peak Displace	Epicentral Distance	Richter Regeitude	Modified Nercelli	Duration			, , , ,	Values of u (cm) for B/A	. v/s	
	Recording Station	Cation		Location	-	CB/86C	300	8		=	Intensity	ž	0.02	H	٥			5.
	Sem Fernando Borthquake, CIT Hilliham Library	•	1.4-1.1	_	H 90° H Boen	196.0 181.6 91.2	16.3 1.0	7.64	39.1	- 10 - 10	I IA	ឌឌឌ	26.12	(S4.20) (91.73)	\$	(26.33)	9.0	6.73 5.73
9119	San Permando Earthquake, CIT Jet Propulaton Laberatory Massment	7	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	S 82° E S 08° V Deen	207.8 139.0 126.3	13.4 9.0 5.7	25.0 25.0 25.0	31.5	9.9	VII	ឧឧឧ		(57.28) (33.63)		36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 3		(9.23) (9.23)
C112	See Permando Earthquahe, 611 West Sixth Street, Basement, Los Angeles	٠	2-4-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	25 m 25 m 25 m 26 m	101.9 78.5 53.2	15.0 15.1 1.0	11.0 9.2 5.2	\$.6	9.	VII	233	103.93	(113 %)	21.66	9 9 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	33	6.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1
77.75	San Persando Laribquahe, Palmdale Fire Station Storage Room, Palmdale	₹	2-9-71	34°24'42" #	S 50° E S 30° W	110.8 136.2 86.6	16.0 9.3 7.6	6.2.2 4.7.4	12.3	9.9	<u>.</u>	ጽጽጽ	108.79	(126.65) (86.10)	41.74	(\$2.12) (21.58)	9.95	(6.63) (6.63)
51	Sam Fernando Larthquahe, 15250 Ventura Bomlevard, Basement	<	2-4-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	H 11° E H 79° Ł	220.6 146.0 44.5	25.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	4.5.5 4.5 4	29.3	9.9	II.	ድድድ	271.08	(250.17)	55.15	(3.53) (3.15)	9.43	97 9.5 9.5
	San Persando Earthquake, 8639 Lincola Avence, Basement, Los Angeles	٠	2-4-11	34°24'42" H	2 45° 2 45° 2 45°	22.7 4.0.7	7. F. S.	# # 6.	20.5	9:9	I.	222	281.78	(251.62)	114.86	(107.42) (47.16)	1.65	23 99
17	San Fernando Earthquake, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Basement, Albambra	≺	11-6-2	34°24'42" # 118°24'00" ¥	2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	119.4 112.3 79.2	10.5	444	41.1	9.9	IIA	222	132.73	(113.87) (72.35)	35.26	3.3 3.8	<u>.</u>	6.53 (6.53
¥	Sam Permando Enthquake, 2600 Metwood Avrane, Basement, Pullerton	٠	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	2 00 00 00 00 00 00	997. 882	446	1.2	76.8	9:	VI	ቋቋቋ	59.8¢	(31.23) (\$6.65)	17.25	(8.32) (20.08)	0.26	9.5 2.5 2.5
8711	Sam Permando Larthqueke, 435 Horth Cabbarst Avene, Bacment, Beverly Hills	٠	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	2 00 E S 00 E Down	8 8 % 6 9 4	5.63 5.63 5.63 5.63	7.2 8.1 2.3				ឧឧឧ		(128.17)		3. (3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3		8.3 8.3
1131	San Pernando Larthquake, 450 Horth Rozbary Drive, lat Floor, Beverly Hills	<	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	**************************************	164.3 160.6 37.2	17.2	9.2 6.1 2.3	26.2	9	IA	333	₹	(98.55) (81.57)	13.32	(24.23)	2.0	6.72
4611	San Pernando Larthquahe, 1800 Castury Park East, Basement (P3), Los Angeles	<	2-9-71	34°24'42" # 118°24'00" W	M 54° R S 36° R Down	97.9 82.3 62.5	5.7	11.3 6.2 2.5	8.8	9.9	VII	222		(161.37)		8.8 8.3 8.3		25 25 25
1137	Sam Permando Larthquake, 15910 Ventura Boulevard, Basement, Los Angeles	<	2-9-71	34°24'42" 118°24'60"	7 .60 S	140.2 129.0 99.9	22.3 7.9	7.07	23.6 23.6	9.9	N11	222	235.53	(165.10)	101.38	(\$3. 6 6)	3	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
3141 8	San Fernando Larthquahe, Lahe Hugbes Array Ho. 1	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	H 21° I S 69° E Down	145.5 106.9 93.0	14.4	700	33.6	•	5	222	87.28	(88.40)	27.36	(24.71) (21.89)	7.	2.0 2.0 3.4
3142	San Fermande sarthquake, Lake Maghes Array No. 4	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" W	S 69° E S 21° W Down	168.2 143.5 150.8	2.4.4 6.6.6	77.9	36.8	9.9	IA	222	22.57	(13.87) (26.33)	5.97	£8 £8	9.14	6.6 8.8
-	Jiki San Fernando Earthquake, Lake Bughes Array Wo. 9	9	2-9-11	34°24'42" II 118°24'00" V	N 53. E	119.3 109.4 71.5	3 555	247	38.6	9.6	7	===	13.71	(13.20) (9.32)	3.5	(3.99) (2.12)	0.13	33 20
# T	Sam Fermando Earthquake, Lake Hughes Array Mo. 12	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	H 21° E H 69° U Down	246.2 277.9 105.3	15.7 4.14 4.14	1 3 6 6	23.3	9.6	7	ឧឧឧ	20 05	(36.51) (27.98)	6.63	(12.10) (8.29)	9.76	6.6 8.3
3145	San Fernando Earthquake, 15107 Van Owen Street, Basement, Los Angeles	<	2-9-11	34°24' N 118°23'42" V	A *00 8 8 900 8	113.9	31.5 28.6 18.1	17.5 15.3 7.0	8; 8	9.9	VII	333	424.25	(411.18)	181.20	(160.29)	6.9	(5.13)
316	San Permando Earthquake, 616 South Mormandie Avenue, Basement, Los Angeles	٧,1	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23'42" W	N 00° E S 90° W Down	107.6 112.0 51.6	16.2 17.5 6.7	3.4	39.9	9.9	II.	222	108.28	(93.17) (128.51)	% %	(52.28) (53.28)	<u>:</u>	(6.76) (6.41)
1166 9	San Fernando Earthquake, 3438 Lankerahim Boulevard, Basement, Los Aageles	-	2-9-11	34°24' II 118°23'42" V	8 90° m Bown	164.2 147.6 69.7	5.0 5.0 5.0	40.0 644	8 . 86	9.9	IIA	***	34.26	(32.80) (67.07)	16.00	(5.98) (12.95)	1.23	(9.16) (0.13)
							(Continued)	~									3	•

(Sheet 5 of 11)

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=		Site				Peak	- ž	Peak Displace-	Lpicentre!		Modified			,			;	
ž e	Recording Station	Classifi- cation	of Larthquake	Epicenter Location	lastrument Component	ca/sec ²	Velocity CB/sec	ğ 8	Dietance B	Regel tude	Mercalli Istensity	Paration Fee	0.02	- 1		Values of u (CR) for II/A		0.5
	See Fernando Larthquake, Muclear Power Plant, San Omofre	-	•	34°24' B 118°23'42" W		12.0 15.9 16.3	122	2.1.2	139.6	9.9	>	222	16.07	(35.16)	2.56	5.23 2.33 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43 3	0.03	(9.9k)
M 76	San Fernando Latthquake, 1150 South Hill Street, Subbasement, Los Anseles	•	2-4-11	34°24' H 118°23'42" W	3 53° E S 53° E	116.0 116.0 41.6	20.9 17.7 8.9	5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.5	42.9	9.	11.	ននន	205.31	(214.21)	86.53	(24.30)	.: %	(0.45)
2	San Ternando Barthquahe, Tekachapi Pumping Plant, CM Site, Granevine	-	2-9-71	34°24' H 118°23'42" W	3 H 00 B 0 B B	#?. ###	75.7	1.9	70.7	:	I,	222	3.	S.83 8.83	1.23	(0.55)	8	9.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6
8	San Pernamed Larthquake 4000 West Chapman Avenue, Basement, Oyane	<	2-9-11	34°24' B 118°23'42" U	33 88 8	9.9.7 28.2	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.6.5 2.6.5 2.6.5	F .3	•	>	222	208.77	(35.55) (196.69)	62.10	(28.39) (66.93)	9.16	66. 18. 18.
8	Sam Fernando Larthquake, 6074 Park Drive, Ground level, Wrimhtwood	-	2-9-11	34°24' H 118°23'42" W	1 65 V	3 X X	8 7 0 8 7 0 8 7 0	2.5.2	₩.	;	>	222	17.13	(33.32) (12.29)	3.6	6.5 5.5 5.5	0.22	9.9 8.8
3	Sam Fernando Earthquahe, 6076 Park Drive, Ground level, Wrightwood		2-9-71	34°24' B 116°23'42" U	1 . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S .	22.2 22.2	101	77.6	30.B	9.	>	***	30.53	(16.53)	1.70	(5.23) (4.23)	8.	(0.31) (0.16)
E .	Sas Perasado Lathquake, Carbon Casyon Dem	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	3 5 5 6 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	253 253 253	844 844	2:7	3.6	•	>	333	25.25	(23:25) (27:25)	6.27	9.5 3.5 3.5	0.43	(6.18) (6.27)
*	Sam Permando Barthquake, Ubittier Marrows Dum	•	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 116°24'00" V	S 37° E S 53° U	223	***	4 % 5 5 9 6 6 5 9 6 6	3	3	IA	333	8 . 1	(71.77) (62.26)	11.52	(9.30) (12.61)	9.28	(0.15) (0.42)
18187	Sam Permando Barthquahe, Sam Amtomio Dam, Unland	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" B 118°24'00" V	1 12 E	28.7 75.9 28.3	3.1 1.5.2		72.1	3	7	ងងង	18.39	(17.23) (20.02)	£.	3.5 3.5 3.5	6.3	9.2 9.3 9.3 9.3
2	Sea Fernando Barthqueke, 1880 Century Park East, Park- ing, let level, Los Angeles	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'40" V	***	114.4 126.5 62.5	17.6 12.1 5.0	5.5.5 4.4.4	e.	9.	ij,	333	106.37	(129.59)	14.30	(27.5) (26.53)	0.17	(8.42) (1.15)
Ē	San Fernando Lerthquake, 2316 Via Tejon, Ground level, Palon Verdes Estaten	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	1 . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S . S .	24.7 46.1 18.9	787	3.6 3.6 3.6	8.79	9.	2	322		(97.72)		22.23 22.23		(%.%) (0.21)
1192	Sam Persando Estibquake, 2500 Wilshire Boulevard, Bacement, Los Amaeles	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" V	 65 g	28.53 2.53 2.53 2.53	16.8 17.7	7.7 9.5 8.5	5 .	9.9	Ħ	ងងង	91.12	(114.39)	27.29	(35.16)	3.6	6.3 (1.53)
56	Sam Persando Larthquake, Sam Jaan Capistrano	∢	2-9-71	34-54.42" W	N 57° V N 33° E Down	2.63.2 0.6.0 0.0	444	44.4 4.4.9	122.6	9.	>	222	3.2	\$3.25 \$3.25	3.6	(3.3) (3.6)	8.	99 8.83 9.83 9.83 9.83 9.83 9.83 9.83 9.
8	San Fernando Enthquake, Long Beach State College, Ground level	•	2-9-71	34-54.42" H	3 16° 8 S 16° 8 Does	35.0 25.2 25.4	*****	9.7.6	3.5	9.	7	222	138.84	(154.45)	2 0.28	(\$5.27) (\$6.27)	0.82	€ 5.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
1618	Sam Permando Earthquake, Amam Post Office Storage Noom, Amam	٠.	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" H	# 45° E Been	35.54 4.64 6.44	794	797	185.0	9	>	333	18.23	(28.68) (17.33)	5.23	5.5 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2	0.17	7£
9610	San Perasado Earthquake, Griffith Park Observatory, Los Angeles	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" H	S 90° E	176.0 167.0 120.0	20.5 14.5 7.42	2.2 5.45 3.38	¥.0	9.	II.	ឧឧឧ	8.8	85.28 96.135	17.43	(\$2 (\$3 (\$3	0.91	9 1.6 1.6 1.6
8	San Ferando Earthquake, 1625 Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles	∢	2-9-11	34°24'42" W	H 28° E H 62° V Down	137.0 238.0 148.0	17.60 21.30 10.40	9.75 5.75 5.75	42.0	•	A I I	222	11.95	(126.61) (186.90)	3.	(28.2) (32.6)	1.0103	22
9020	Sem Fernando Earthquake, 205 West Broadway, Long Beach	∢	2-9-71	34.56'60" ¥	**************************************	28.5 12.7.2 12.7.2	9.17 9.58 6.12	5.81 3.58 3.58	73.8	9.	2	sss	8.8	(201.53)	117.04	35.25 38.35 38.35	3.5	8 2.5 3.5 3.5
0502	San Fermando Earthquake, Terminal Island, Long Reach	⋖	2-9-11	34°24'42" W	8 21° € 5 69° € Up	28.4 28.1 16.1	1.37	6.39 2.72 2.83	73.6	•	14	333	222.75	(225.87) (287.31)	95.8	(62.92) (94.38)	ž.	9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5
							(Continued)	=										•

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						4 4	>	2		1								
<u>= 5</u>		Site	ă	Proceedings		Acceleration	Peak	Displace-	Spicentral	Richter	Modified Morrelli	Print in		3	:	1		
	Secording Station	C8 1 100	Lerthquake	Location	Component	cm/sec 2	20/00	8			Intensity	ž	0	0.02	0.1	1 100		0.5
0206	San Fernando Barthquahe, Hall of Mecords, San Bernardiao	٠,	2-9-11	34°24'42" H	00 m m Q		2.5.5 2.5.5 2.5.5 3.5 3	888	108.2	9.9	7	ឧឧឧ	20.73	(32.62) (25.32)	8.9	(6.52) (5.28)	97.0	(0.17) (0.9 4)
020	San Fernando Latthquake, Fairmant Arservoir, Fairmont	5	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'90" W	**************************************	25.5 20.5 20.6	4 4 5 E	222	12.8	9.9	7	288	15.95	(12.2)	6.9	(3.83)	0.21	(0.23) (0.23)
9020	Sam Fernando Earthquake, Umivernity of California, Santa Borbara	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" B 118°24'00" W	2 .87 S	34.71 17.80 11.80	2. 69 3.67 1. 69	2.32			>	333		(\$3.21) (9 5.47)		(16.01) (35.89)		(0.41) (1.03)
0210	å	٠.	2-4-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'40" W	S 45° E S 45° V	% % % % % % % % %	2.38	1.65 1.32 1.25		9.	>	222		(24.72) (15.60)		3.5 3.5 8.5		9.9 8.9 8.9
9213	Sam Fernando Barthquake, 1215 Gallery, Hoover Dam	9	2-9-11	34°24'42" #	8 45° E 8 45° E Up	0.65 1.23 0.86	0.27 0.29 0.55	0.21 0.19 0.71	378.3	9.9	Ε	5 7 2		(1.79)				(0.01) (0.007)
122	Sam Yermando Harthquake, 4867 Samaet Bomlevard, Los Amgeles	-	2-4-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	S 89 • U S 01 • E Down	154.00 156.00 115.00	23.20 16.20 9.84	8.02 7.94 5.15	% :2	9.9	II.	ឧឧឧ	91.92	(140.85) (97.06)	\$	(32.85) (27.92)	2.43	6.59 6.69
717	Sem Fernando Larthqueke. 3345 Vilahire Boulevard. Los Angeles	<	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	S 00° E F 90° E Does	108.00 88.10 60.10	14.70 16.10 7.07	\$85 \$85	9.9	9.	II.	ងនង	125.85	(17.12)	37.61	(29.E1) (69.42)	3.	66.8 8.8 8.8
230	Son Fernando Barthquake, 666 best 19th Street, Costa Mesa	-	2-9-11	34°24'42" N 118°24'50" W	S 00° E Boss E	24.10 34.30 9.23	3.78 3.67	6.92 6.70 2.32	95.8	;	5	333	165.61	(122.95)	28.63	(37.16) (27.75)	0.51	(0.20 (0.48)
122	Sam fernando Earthquake, Santa Amite Meservoir, Arcadia	#	2-9-11	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" U	E 87° E	137.00 165.00 47.60	5.99 5.83 5.83	25.25	43.3	9.9	5	***	13.33	(13.85)	3.65	(£.73)	8	6.16 6.16
2773	Sem Fernando Barthquake, Navy Laboratory, Port Manemae	•	2-9-11	34"24'42" H 118"24'00" W	3 .06 K	25.25 6.25.28 6.26	2.7 2.51 3.19	4.54 2.12 7.12	79.3	9.	7	333	166.23	(167.46)	39.88	(62.50) (36.14)	0.75	(0.33) (0.37)
223	Sam Fermando Marthquake, Puddingstone Reservoir, Sam Dimas	•	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	E 55° E Boss Boss	69.70 53.20 37.60	5.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 3.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5	2.07 1.82 1.79	65.0	9.	>	222	21.28	(26.80) (26.26)	3	6.5 8.8 8.8	0.12	0.16 0.15
1231	Sam Fernando Estibquake, 9841 Airport Boulevard, Los Amgeles	•	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	2 00 € 00 00 € 00 00 €	41.30 37.70 17.90	3.36 3.36 3.36	8.28 10.20 3.47	51.7	9;	ĭ	222	360.46	(86.88) (166.38)	17.66	(28.83) (75.54)	3.	6.6 8.8 8.8
¢233	Sam Fernando Earthquake, 14724 Vemtura Boulevard, Los Amgeles	•	2-9-71	34"24'42" H	S 12° W H 78° W Up	243.00 197.00 96.00	31.50 17.80 9.65	18.30 9.46 3.82	8.3	9.	II.	ደደደ	224.99	(255.61)	57.98 31.68	(\$2.26) (30.55)	6.0	(0.19)
9 C 25	Sam Fernando Earthquake, 1760 Horth Orchid Avenue, Les Angeles	<	2-9-11	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	South Last Up	167.00 122.00 73.20	13.46	6.13 5.85 1.87	5. %	9.9	NI.	222	65.58	(67.73) (48.69)	17.84	(13.87) (8.34)	0.45	(6.22) (6.22)
6 23	Sam Fernando Earthquake, 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	∢	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	South Last Up	119.00 161.00 40.50		9.79 11.60 2.86	38.0	9.	111	ጸጸጸ	18.23 14.33	(129.27)	33.81	(27.36) (26.26)	1.31	(0.52) (0.13)
1420	Sam Fernando Earthquake, 800 West First Street, Los Angeles	-	2-9-71	34°24'42" ¥ 118°24'00" ¥	M 37 • E M 53 • U	138.90 138.00 60.80	17.90 19.60 8.73	9.22 9.98 5.08	8 .13	9.9	II	ងងង	126.98 132.22	(151.34) (128.33)	25.36 26.38	(49.46) (22.82)	5.5	(1.80) (0.00)
#5#	Sam Fernando Latibquake, 222 Figuerom Street, Lom Ampelem	A or I	2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	8 37° E	149.00 126.00 43.20		8.6.4 8.6.8	41.9	9.9	VII	222	92.15	(97.41)	22.02	(15.95)	0. E	(0.02)
R246	Sam Fernando Eartbquake, 6464 Summet Boulevard, Los Amgeles	∢	2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	South East Up	115.00 106.00 74.10	16.70 18.30 7.07	8.29 10.40 1.99	35.7	9.9	II.	ឧឧឧ	103.06	(98.21) (120.68)	29.58	(38.34) (31.27)	0.73	(0.80)
32	San Fernando Earthquake, 6430 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles	∢	2-9-71	34"24'42" H 118"24'00" V	South East Up	184.00 174.00 88.90	19.70 18.20 6.33	7.68 10.20 2.76	35.7	9.9	VII	222	102.71	(95.96) (211.55)	26.78	(22.35) (29.88)	0.75	(0.14)
							(Continued)	_										

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		Site	Pate				Peak	D Peak Displace-	Epicentral	Richter	Modified			:			;	
Recording Station cation	Classifi- cation		of Earthquske	Epicenter Location	Instrument Component	cm/sec ²	CE/86C	3 2	Di stance	H H	Mercalli Intensity	Durat 100	9	0.02	0 1	of u (cm) for M/A		0.5
	«		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	3 .97 S		16.20 10.00 4.56	11.40	39.2	9.9	VII			(146.67)		(39.13) (25.20)		(0.62) (0.68)
San Fernando Estitiquate, A or I 234 South Figueroa Street, Los Ameles	A or I		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	M 37 • E S 53 • E Up	195.00 188.00 67.50	16.70 18.70 7.78	8.93 9.49 7.49	41.8	9.9	VII	222	75.51	(111.41) (74.96)	13.95	(33.32) (22.13)	0.07	(8.38) (1.28)
Sum Fernando Enthquake, 533 South Fremont Avenue, Los Amgeles	<		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	242.00 220.00 81.60	19.20 18.00 9.88	12.5 64.5 64.6	42.0	9:9	VII	ងងង	106.63	(101.29)	21.02	(17.21) (20.32)	0.47	(0.35) (0.44)
See Fernando Earthquake, 6200 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles			2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	N 82° E	123.00 128.00 46.80	22.50 21.90 5.20	15.80 10.90 2.65	38.9	9.9	1IA	ដដដ	181.92	(227.19)	54.32	(60.91) (36.72)	0.61	(1.23)
Sem Fernando Larthquake Médo University Avenue, Los Angeles	٠		2-9-71	34°24'42" H	# 29° E S 61° E Up	\$6.38 \$3.30 \$4.50	17.20 18.50 7.14	10.30 10.50 3.56	9.	9.9	VII			(180.76) (183.65)		(\$1.49) (\$8.34)		(1.93)
San Fernando Earthquake, A 1177 Bewerly Drive, Los Angeles	∢		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	ж 59° Е ж 31° ц	97.70 107.00 64.00	18.30 11.20 4.95	12.20 5.92 2.26	39.6	9.	VII	222	146.70	(159.04) (55.80)	41.47	(40.79) (7.50)	0.61	(0.61) (0.25)
San Fernando Estibquahe, j 5900 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	-		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	и 83° и S 07° и Up	68.30 93.60 32.90	25.70 27.80 6.17	16.50 13.70 2.74	39.0	9.9	VII	ននន	208.88 209.72	(280.44) (180.82)	97.67	(120. 68) (66. 88)	2.99	(2.90) (0.41)
San Fernando Earthquake, 1 3411 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	-		2-9-71	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" W	South West Up	104.00 125.00 53.70	17.80 18.20 6.79	8.69 12.60 3.56	39.9	9.9	VII	តតន	113.41	(109.37)	29.41	(26.50) (21.19)	0.23	(6.48) (0.13)
Sam fernando Earthqueke, A 3550 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	∢		2-9-71	34°24'42" H 118°24'00" W	North West Up	153.00 129.00 54.20	17.50 21.40 7.08	8.04 11.60 3.15	0.04	9.9	VII	222	133.48	(124.30)	45.79	(28.02) (38.34)	9.56	(0.58) (0.60)
San Fernando Earthquake, 5260 Century Boulevard, Los Angeles	٠		2-9-11	34°24'42" N 118°24'00" V	Morth East Up	55.50 25.50 25.60	13.50 13.80 5.42	9.38 3.64 49.8	52.0	9.9	i	\$\$\$	110.99	(123.47) (216.14)	32.18 38.70	(38.74) (62.55)	0.49	(0.39) (0.30)
El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	<		10-51-71	32°58'00" N 116°00'00" W	Morth East Up	25.56 25.56 25.50	6.22 6.05 1.58	4.24 3.33 0.79	\$6.5	6.5	ï	222	75.32	(18.48)	20.07	(3.2) (3.2)	0.17	(0.07) (0.55)
El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	<		1-23-51	32°59'00" N 115°44'00" W	Morth East Up	30.30 27.50 13.20	2.98 3.09 1.21	1.95 1.00 0.69	27.5	5.6	7	222	20.28	(15.94) (7.81)	4.95	(3.48) (1.45)	0.17	(0.26) (0.01)
El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	<		6-13-53	32°57'00" ¥ 115°43'00" ¥	North East Up	7.21 35.80 16.80	1.39 6.32 0.88	1.31 1.51 0.98	23.6	5.5	>	222	55.89	(46.70)	14.61	(7.69) (27.22)	0.70	(0.12) (0.35)
El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	∢		11-12-54	31°30'00" #	North East Up	24.10 27.00 6.74	3.76 3.17 0.95	0.9 2.66 1.09	149.8	6.3	2	222	16.07	(34.02)	5.65	(10.67) (6.58)	0.11	(0.35) (0.31)
El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	<		12-16-55	33°00'00" # 115°30'00" #	North Esst Up	62.50 71.00 56.40	8.5. 8.5. 8.5. 8.5.	2.06 2.19 0.62	23.5	5.4	5	222	24.90	(12.83) (14.51)	6.03	(3.97) (3.97)	97.0	(0.03) (0.28)
7293 El Centro, Imperial Valley A Irrigation District	<		8-7-66	31°48'00" N 114°30'00" W	Morth East Up	13.50 14.70 4.96	1.36	2.02 1.66 1.72	148.1	6.3	I,			(20.07) (17.78)		(5.88) (5.83)		(0.36) (0.03)
City Mall, Ferndale I	-		7-6-34	41°42'00" W	dn 8 • 57 8 8	14.50 14.60 5.98	1.60 1.05 0.82	1.12	128.9		2			(14.93)		(4.69) (2.43)		(0.13) (0.06)
Federal Building, Melena, Montana	£		10-31-35	46°37'00" N	Morth East Up	29.30 25.20 7.11	0.54 0.39 0.52	0.32 0.16 0.67	8.8		NI I	222		(0.0 9) (0.05)		(0.03) (0.01)		(0.009) (0.003)
U297 Helens, Montans Federal Building	€		11-28-35	46°37'00" N	North East Up	74.80 83.00 31.70	3.22 3.88 1.42	0.86 0.99 0.78	5.8 8.0	0.0 0.0	IA	ដន្តន	12.06	(3.79) (6.38)	1.95	(1.83)	0.03	(0.03) (0.04)

(Continued)

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ä		Site				Peak	> g	Peak Displace-	Epicentral	Richter								
ž	Recording Station	Classifi- cation	of Earthquake	Epicenter Location	last rument Component	Ca/sec ²	Velocit ca/sec	<u> </u>	Distance In	Magnitude H	Mercalli Intensity	Duration	0.03	- 1	Values of u (cm) for N/A =	For M	֓֟֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟	.5
823	City No	-	2-6-37	. –		38.40 35.90 13.90	2.71	8.5.3	85.1			22.25		(27.73)		(6.21)		(0.12) (0.06)
45 a	Santa Berbera Courthouse	<	6-30-41	34°22' W	3 45° E	233.00 172.00 68.50	21.70 21.60 3.64	3.74	35.9	6.5	VIII	ដដដ	17.58	(31.52)	5.45	(3.86) (13.02)	9.84	(0.36) (1.22)
900	City Hall, Ferndale		10-3-41	40.36° H	3 ° 5 ° 60 8 ° 5 ° 60 8 ° 5 ° 60	118.00 113.00 37.50	6.92 5.74 2.56	2.95 2.51 1.12	29.8	4.0	II.	222	31.81	(33.23)	=	(8.52) (5.68)	0.01	(6.21) (6.15)
1361	U301 Public Library, Rollister	<	3-9-49	37°06' N 121°18' W	89° K S 01" E	193.00 119.00 69.50	11.70 8.26 3.63	1.40	29.3	5.3	IIA	8 (8) (8)	25.88	(34.25) (31.93)	4.96	(8.44) (12.21)	9.36	(\$.6 (\$.6 (\$.6
505	Public Library, Mollister	<	4-25-54	36°48' W	89° K S 01° W	52.00 48.90 23.10	4.19 4.52 1.94	2.24 1.36 1.06	36.2	5.3	7	ននន	\$0.59	(19.73)	\$	(6.44) (11.15)	0.13	(0.11) (0.36)
U307	Public Library. Mollister	∢	1-19-60	36°47' B	9 010 S 10 S 10 S	23.55 25.50 26.50	5.25 3.64 2.10	1.65 1.22 1.08	8 .5	5.0	1	ងនង	22.59	(19.56)	9.9	3.5 3.6 8.5 8.5	60.0	(6.19) (0.11)
U308	City Mall, Ferndale	-	9-5-9	124°53° W	3	57.50 73.50 14.40	1.66.1	1.21 1.18 0.81	60.3	5.3	7	22 2	21.45	(19.89)	3.33	(3.56) (2.71)	0.18	(0.07) (0.015)
6060	U309 Public Library, Mollister	٠	4-8-61	36°30' N 121°18' W	A . 10 S	168.00 74.90 60.20	10.80 6.28 4.23	3.00 1.77 1.99	0.04	5.7	VII	222	26.38	(24.36) (47.65)	S. 90	(4. 8 6) (17.27)	0.01	(0.00) (0.52)
U310	Ullo Federal Office Building, Seattle, Mashington	∢	4-29-65	47°24' W	S 32° E S 58° W	\$2.10 77.50 32.10	8.2.8 8.3.8 8.3.8	2.55 5.43 1.62	22.3	6.5	VIII	222	58.54	(46.18) (54.70)	18.49	(14.03)	0.50	(0.77) (0. 68)
1160	Lincoln School Tannel, Tait Parkfield Earthquake	∢	6-27-66	35°57'18" N 120°29'54" W	и 21° Е S 69° Е Up	8.10 11.20 5.95	2.21 1.21 1.10	2.53 1.49 1.50	130.5	9.6	Ħ	ននន	29.82	(39.63)	7.98	(10.12) (6.58)	0.17	(0.14) (0.09)
U312	City Hell, Ferndale	-	12-10-67	124°36° W	A 40 277 S 140	103.00 232.00 32.40	11.80 11.90 2.69	1.76 1.66 1.00	30.6	8.8	7	**3	14.16	(50.96) (25.63)	1.22	(8.38) (4.88)	0.0	(0.14) (0.29)
U313	Vili Mollister	<	12-18-67	37°00"36" W	3 01° ¥ S 01° ¥	13.10 16.20 10.00	2.67	2.26 2.03 1.33	39.0	5.2	>	999 999	22.10	(40.65) (17.86)	6.16	(8.65) (4.89)	9.14	(0.12) (0.22)
41¢A	V314 Los Angeles Subway Terminal Subbasement	1.A	3-10-33	33°37' # 117°58' W	M 39° E M 51° ₩ Up	82.38 83.56 83.60	17.30 23.60 9.07	8.21 16.30 5.72	54.9	 •	IIA	222	366.45	(206.09)	109.52	(79.74) (90.30)	5.88	(0.72) (0.99)
V31S	Public Utilities Building Long Beach	∢	3-10-33	33*37' N 117*58' W	South West Up	192.00 155.00 279.00	29.40 16.50 30.10	22.70 11.80 26.30	27.2	6.3	VIII	36(38) 38(31)	205.28	(82.90)	30.61	(50.87) (19.67)	0.63	(9.81) (1.80)
V316	V316 Public Utilities Building. Long Beach	∢	11-14-41	33°47' W	Morth East Up	39.70 53.60 8.47	7.6 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.56 9.56 5.56	6.2	5.4	1,	223	\$5.58	(23.77) (68.87)	14.26	(8.02) (17.82)	0.32	(0.26) (1.87)
V317	Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Basement	٠	11-14-41	33°47'00" W	S 50° E S 40° W	14.90 11.20 6.69	1.33	0.85 0.49 0.41	28.5	5.4	7	828		(13.61)		(2.73) (4.37)		(8.9) (8.11)
V319	V319 City Recreation Building. San Luis Obispo	-	11-21-52	35°50' H 121°10' W	# .95 s 8 .95 s	52.90 35.40 26.30	3.35 2.89 2.63	0.80 1.26 1.20	76.1	9.0	IA	%%%	20.38	(17.55)	5.19	(4.92) (4.78)	0.15	(0.16) (0.18)
V326	Southern Pacific Building Basement, San Francisco (Foreshock)	∢	3-22-57	37°40" H 122°28' W	¥ 45° E ¥ 45° ¥ Up	27.7	0.28 0.33 0.33	0.32 0.43 9.69	16.2	3.8	>							
V322	San Francisco, South Pacific Building	٠	3-22-57	37°39'00" N 122°27'00" W	7. °54 M	26.56 6.05	0.83 0.88	0.40 1.17 0.88	17.3	4.4	>							
							(Continued)										(Sheet	(Sheet 9 of 11)

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						A 4		Peak										
ŧŽ,		Site Classifi-	Set e	Epicenter	Instrument		Peak Velocity	Displace- ment	2 5	Richter Hagnitude	Modified Mercalli	Duration			5) 70 10	Values of u (cm) for H/A	-	
2 2	San Francisco, Alexander Building	I	3-22-57		N 61° E N 09° W	1		0.26	15.60		V							
V328	Southern Pacific Building Basement, San Francisco (Aftershock)	⋖	3-22-57	37°39' N	. # 45 45 8 45 8 45	2.07	3.6.9		18.30	0.4	>	8	3.40		9.0		0.01	
V329		<	3-18-57	34°07'06" H 119°13'12" W	South West Up	163.00 86.80 24.70	17.90 8.85 1.93	2.61 9.61 84.0	5 : 4	F. 3	7	222		(13.56)		(4.12) (1.35)		(0.80) (0.00)
V330	V330 Federal Building, Eureka	-	9-4-62	40°58' N 124°12' W	3 11° E	65.30 67.30 12.90	3.52 2.67 1.50	1.70	19.0	9.0	7	222	11.07	(8.72) (7.52)	1.39	(1.56)	6.9	(8.13) (8.13)
V331	Old Ridge Route (CMR Site), Castiac	-	7-15-65	34°29'06" H 118°31'18" W	South East Down	32.82 32.82 33.82 33.82	2.12 1.13 0.58	0.67	21.2	0.4	>	888 888	1.33	(2.03)	8.3	(2.49) (0.49)	10.0	(0.03) (0.01)
733	Secremento, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph	<	9-13-66	39°24'00" W	South East Up	14.40 12.40 8.07	1.57	9.74 9.75 9.65	151.5	6.3	5							
33	6074 Park Drive, brightwood	-	9-12-70	34°16'12" H 117°32'24" U	S 65° E S 25° W Down	139.00 194.00 53.00	3.63	1.03	13.4	5.4	ï	222	15.87	(20.88) (7.45)	3.82	(8.09) (2.77)	0.39	(0.31) (0.05)
W335	Cedar Springs, Allen Ranch	Ē	9-12-70	34°16'12" H 117°32'24" W	3 °58 °5 3 °50 °5 3 °50 °50	3 % % 3 % % 3 % %	5.55 2.56 2.56	2.82	8 .02	5.4	7	ដដដ		(3.39)		(1.58) (0.83)		(0.20) (0.06)
¥336	W336 Cedar Springs, Pump House on dam abutment	-	9-12-70	34°16'12" # 117°32'24" W	5 54° E 5 36° U Down	8.58 8.48 8.45	3.8.5	0.78 1.21 0.36	23.8	\$.4	;	222		(3.96) (8.81)		(2.47) (3.11)		(0.29) (0.15)
R 238	Hall of Records, San Bernardino	•	9-12-70	34°16'12" # 117°32'24" W	Morth East Down	113.08 57.50 52.50	3.5 50.5 50.5	2.1. 2.2. 2.2. 2.3.	22.9	\$: \$	ĭ,	ដដន	8 .42	(9.32)	2.01	(2.48) (2.64)	9.18	(0.23) (0.23)
W339	Southern California Edison Company, Colton	<	9-12-70	34°16'12" # 112°32'26" #	South Lest	38.8 38.8 39.8 39.8	25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	0.95 0.70 0.72	31.5	5.4	I,	8 8 8 8 8	95.7	(4.10) (8.94)	1.55	(1.53) (3.2 8)	90.0	(0.10) (0.21)
4342	Hillikam Library Basement, CIT, Pasadena	•	9-12-70	34°16'12" H 117°32'24" W	Horth East Down	19.30 18.70 12.30	1.53 2.453	1.7 1.13 0.52	3 6.0	\$.4	>	\$(33) (33) (33)	27.7	(3.00)	2.17	(2.41) (0.94)	9.05	(0.06) (0.008)
35	W344 J. P. L. Basement, Pasadena	-	9-12-70	34°16'12" H 117°32'24" W	S 82° E S 08° V Down	25.25 35.25 36.03	28.3	233	81.9	4.2	>	3 33	3.	(4.27) (2.72)	0.53	3.3 (1.3 (1.3)	0.03	(0.03) (0.00)
¥370	7370 Southern California Edison Company, Colton	∢	89-8-4	33°11'24" H 116°07'42" W	South East Up	21.60 28.10 21.60	2.53 1.80	22.5 22.5	16.2	4.0	; ;	===	26.49	(27.89) (20.56)	¥.	(\$.12) (4.28)	9.05	(0.13) (0.08)
137	Engineering Building, Santa Ansa, Orange County	∢	99-9-9	33*11*24" H 116*07*42" W	S 26° E S 26° E	13.10 11.70 5.65	##Z	125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	13 1	•	>		11.11	(57.14)	32.07	(29.72) (17.84)	0.17	(0.51) (0.25)
1372	Y372 Terminal Island, Southern California Edison Plant, Long Beach	∢	19-1-7	33°11'24" H 116°07'42" W	3 69 € S 69 € Up	1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	28°5	2 11 82	205.1	4.	7	3 888	60 .33	(35.38)	12.58	(12.35)	9.65	(0.46) (0.02)
1373	V373 J. P. L. Basement, Pasadena	ı,.	89-8-9	33°11'24" H 116°07'42" W	S 82° E S 08° V Bown	2.7.7.4 2.02.8	223	282	220.3	4	-	9 9 9 9 9	13.98	(15.33)	70.7	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	9.14	(0.18) (0.21)
13/5	Y375 Millikan Basement, CIT, Pasadena	•	89-8-9	33°11'24" H 116°07'42" W	Morth East Down	6.36 6.36 8.36	27.7	244	9 212	9 .	2	222	21.97	(20.84) (23.87)	8 .03	(97.75) (97.75)	0.20	(0.13)
Y 376	Y376 Pasadena, CIT Athenaeum	<	89-8-9	33*11'24" H 116*07'42" W	South West Up	6.99 00.00 3.81	3.50 0.55 0.55	22.5	212.0	4	<u>-</u>	333		(30.94)		(21.00)		(0.57) (0.05)
						-	(Continued)										(Sheet	(Sheet 10 of 11)

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		Site	Date			-	Peak	Peak Displace-	Epicentral Distance	Richter	Hodified Mercalli	Buration		Value) n jo	Values of u (cm) for N/A =		
File	Becording Station	Classifi-	3	Lpicenter	Component	ca/sec ²	CE/86C	e		,	Intensity	ž	0.02	1	0			0.5
	Southern California Edison Building, Los Angeles	<		(2 2	S 38° W		2.33 3.88 1.33	1.98 2.31 1.36		4.9	7	333		(22.89)		(9.63) (11.63)		6.33 6.53
1378	Subway Terminal Basement, Los Angeles	7	89-9-7	33°11'24" # 116°07'42" ¥	S 52° E S 36° V	6.97 11.40 14.8	3.03	1.07 2.30 1.01	218.8	4.	ï	3623	33.23	(29.16)	19:01	(14.12) (9.75)	90.0	6.8 6.62 6.28
	7379 CMD Building, Vernon	٠	89-8-9	33°11'24" N 116°07"42" V	S 07° W	18.40 18.50 6.97	4.27 2.35 2.38	2.50 2.69 1.47	212.2	9.9	IA	(62) 60(62) (62)	61.47	(26.80)	19.86		0.32	(6. 19) (0. 32)
	T380 Hollywood Storage P. E. Lot, Los Angeles	₹	4.8-68	33°11'24" N 116°07'42" V		10.90	2.42 3.18 1.11	2.12 1.38 1.06	227.3	3	ī.	222	69.04	(29.76) (55.24)	13.72	(10.96) (20.55)	9.3	66. 35. 35.
	Oroville, California, Earth- quake, Oroville Dom	~	8-1-75	39°26'24" N 121°31'48" V	¥ 53° ¥ ₩ 37° E Uo	81.50 90.90 117.00	5.50 5.50 5.30	-1.60 1.30 -2.70	12.0	5.7	111	222	3.49	(13.96)	0.73		0.0	6 8 8
	Ningata Earthquake, Perfecture Building, Akita, Japan	∢	6-16-64	38°24'00" H 139°12'00" E	. 2. 3 . 2. 3	135.40 157.97 45.87	12.69 17.33 4.56	2.95 2.91 4.65	120.0	7.5	•1v	### ###	23.79 15.55	(38.85) (31.02)	7.98 4.35	(E.93) (6.98)	0.02	6 8 8 8
	Koyna Earthquake, Koyna Dam, India	~	12-10-67	17°22'12" N 73°42'00" E	F-12	447.66 619.35 333.20	36.42 45.5	3.28	5.0	6.5	VI11	==	13.78	(13.16)	87.7	6.6 3.13 3.13	0.29	8.8 8.8
	Gazlı Earthquake, U.S.S.R.	•	5-17-76	40°36'00" E	S P	609.22 716.66 1327.45	9.06 12.45 69.65	27.31 50.99 54.47	10.0	7.3(MS) 6.5(m)	x	13.5 13.0 13.8	269.23	(237.77)	63.78 64.66	(83.06) (74.89)	0.79	(2.8) (1.95)
	Bucharest Earthquake. Romanıs	∢	3-4-77	45°52'12" N 26°45'00" E	a ≍ J s c	-174.54 201.75 107.05	5.35 2.69 12.50	10.60 20.06 -3.01	166.0	1.2	VIII	16.2 16.1 16.1	187.76 341.14	(185.93) (676.70)	63.40		1.95	(4.38) (21.53)
	Imperial Valley Earthquake Holtville Post Office	<	10-15-79		315	213.1 -246.2	-48.4	-22.3 +25.3		9.9 9.9				(242.34)	83.40	(38.65)	2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	55 5
	El Centro Array #10 Keystone Rd.	<	10-15-79		50° 320°	-168.2 -223.7	12.2	-27.1 16.7						(202.26)	59.18	65.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33	12.	22.5
	El Centro Array #3 Pine Union School	<	10-15-79		230° 140°	218.1 261.7	36.8 46.32			9.9 9.9			190.9	(298.1)	28.38 28.98	(63.3)	59.0	3.6

Table A2 Synthetic Earthquake Records

,		A Maximum		Maximum			Approximate							
Earthquake /	Approximate Magnitude	Acceleration	Velocity cm/sec	Ulspiace- ment cm	8 127	6 √2	Fredominant Period sec	Total Duration sec	0	Values 0.02	of u (c	Values of u (cm) for N/A = 0.1		0.5
CIT* A-1	*	382.77		39.83	4.38	0	0.50	120	1501.85	1501.85 (1570.95) [†] 453.64 (439.10) [†] 15.72 (8.09) [‡]	453.64	(439.10)	15.72	(8.09)
A-2	*	441.64	55.05	72.97	10.63	960.0	0.35	120	1409.44	1409.44 (1409.44) 389.07 (391.81)	389.07	(391.81)	2.53	(8.55)
B-1	7	368.12	45.72	33.17	5.84	5.84 0.171	0.20	20	595.09		169.78		3.57	
B-2	7	308.70	48.26	22.22	2.94	0.339	0.22	20	492.66		159.19		5.13	
5-1	•	66.93	9.99	1.36	2.06	987.0	0.15	12	22.59		9.91		0.82	
C-2	•	57.23	60.9	0.88	1.36	0.736	0.20	12	26.89		9.91		97.0	
D-1	s	470.40	26.67	88.4	3.23	0.310	0.15	10	80.89		24.49		1.54	
D-2	5	490.00	28.94	6.84	4.00	0.245	0.15	10	14.69		17.60		0.59	
Seed- Idriss**	8-1/4	412.21	57.76	:	1	1	0.40	73	1256.10	(1269.86)	451.61	451.61 (424.90)	8.01	(11.65)
MRC		343.00	51.40						345.84		133.25		3.62	

Jennings, Housner, and Tsai (1968).
 Seed and Idriss (1969).
 Values in parentheses are for reversed direction of shaking.

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